W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. Jones
Chemist
36 Govt. St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1893. No. 248

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Slippers
Just what you need for
The Hospital Ball
They are the Finest Goods obtainable. Just opened, several cases of the very
LATEST STYLES.
KID
Black Ooze,
Cardinal,
White.
SATIN
Cream,
Gold,
Pink,
White.
A. B. Erskine,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

Don't
Be caught in the rain without an Umbrella when you can buy one from us
For 25 Cents
Correct thing for School Children. Only 10 doz. Call early if you want one.
Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

THE LEADING TOBACCONIST.
HARRY L. SALMON,
SALMON BLOCK.
106 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. YATES
Largest Stock on the Coast

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.
"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young man as cashier, who could invest $500 in a first class cash business, $125 a month guaranteed. Address T. F. Times office. oc21-3t.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of "Flint & Williams" hitherto existing between the undersigned has by mutual consent been dissolved as and from the 18th October, 1893. All accounts due the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, B. Williams, at 46 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., who will continue the said business and will settle all outstanding liabilities.

A. ST. G. FLINT.
B. WILLIAMS.

Victoria, B. C., October 21st, 1893. o21-7t

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

A Beautiful Home,
DOUBLE CORNER,
FINE LAWN,
FRUIT TREES,
Stable and all Conveniences.
Thoroughly well built house. The BEST BARGAIN in the City.
$3,150. TERMS REASONABLE.
Close to Fort Street Tram.
Apply
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

WRECK OF THE MIOWERA.

Captain Scott Not to Blame—The Lights Misled Him.

Vancouver, Oct. 21.—A private dispatch to W. Brown, general agent of the Canadian-Australian line, says the press dispatch about Capt. Stott's negligence at the wreck of the Miowera is incorrect. The blue light was hung out for the pilot, who reached the ship a few minutes after she grounded. One guiding light on shore was observed, deceiving Capt. Stott as to the position of the ship.

The Methodist church are building a mission house at Cape Mudge.

Five boys were prosecuted this morning for breaking the windows of a vacant house. They almost demolished one building.

Westminster board of trade wants to meet Messrs. Foster and Angers in their own city, not in Vancouver, as proposed.

Hin Foo, accused of stealing $1,685 from the Bank of British Columbia at Westminster, has been discharged.

Alfred Fritis, imprisoned for selling liquor illegally at Steveston, has been released on a technicality.

Northern Pacific Finances.

New York, Oct. 19.—The annual report of the Northern Pacific railroad, submitted to the stockholders at the meeting to-day, shows that the gross earnings, including receipts from the Wisconsin Central and other leased and branch roads, for the year ending June 30th, were $29,551,303; operating expenses and taxes, $18,793,340; net earnings from operating $10,757,963; other receipts, $2,166,727; total net income, $12,924,690, against which have accrued the following charges: Rentals, $3,480,724; interest on funded debt, $7,092,160; guaranteed to branch road companies, $1,453,972; interest on other than funded debts, $490,716; sinking funds accrued, $1,117,538; sundries, $160,836; total, $14,813,945; deficit for the year, $1,889,255. During the year the funded debt was increased by the issue of $6,000,000 of collateral trust notes and decreased by redemption of the following bonds by action of the sinking fund: Missouri division, $32,000; Pend d'Oreille division, $28,000; general first mortgage bonds, $433,000; general second mortgage bonds, $212,000. From the proceeds of land sales these bonds have been canceled: Pend d'Oreille division, $382,000. The total reduction of the funded debt was $1,087,000. The land commissioner's report shows the sales for the year to be 280,000 acres amounting to $1,251,397; number of acres remaining unsold, 38,442,500.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Baldwin's beehive wool.

CAME HOME TO DIE

Mrs. Lavalle, Montreal, Walks Across the Continent

TO REACH HER HOME AND FRIENDS

And Now Lies Dying of Exhaustion in the Hospital.

She Endured Terrible Hardships—Hunger and She Were Often Closely Acquainted—How She Managed to Exist—Probably the Only Woman Who Ever Accomplished Such a Feat.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—After a walk of 3,500 miles from San Francisco, Mrs. Leda Lavalle lies in Notre Dame hospital dying from the hardships suffered during her tramp. She reached here last night, having been seven months on the road, and was picked up on the wharf this morning, unconscious. She was worn to a shadow and so weak she could not raise herself. Mrs. Lavalle told a reporter that 12 years ago she emigrated from Montreal to San Francisco with her husband. They had three children and managed to eke out a bare living. A year ago her husband died, and then her three children were carried off by small-pox. Friendless and without money, she determined to return to Montreal, where she was born, if only to die there. With a horse and buggy she started out, depending on the charity of people she met for food. After travelling 700 miles her horse became useless and she had to sell it for $20. She then started out on foot, tramping from town to town. She suffered greatly from hunger and weakness. Sometimes for a day she would be without food. Her boots were worn out and she had to tie strips of her dress around her feet, but still she tramped on. Once in a while a friendly man would give her a lift and several times train hands permitted her to ride on freight trains. Some little trinkets she had were sold to buy food, but generally she begged from door to door. Often she slept by the roadside when night came on and there was no farm house. Mrs. Lavalle is probably the only woman who ever crossed the continent on foot under such circumstances.

Later.—Dr. Galen W. Lovett, 167 West Twenty-First street, who is supposed to have shot himself in the left temple last night, died early to-day at the New York Hospital.

THE DAILY SLAUGHTER.

This Day's Record of Railway Massacres in the United States.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 21.—A freight train on the Georgia Central railway crushed into the passenger train from Charleston, on the Charleston & Savannah railroad, four miles from this city yesterday. Two passenger coaches were badly damaged and five passengers cut and bruised, but none fatally.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Erie express No. 8, the through Chicago train, which leaves this city bound for the east at 7:14 a. m., had a narrow escape from train wrecking last night. About two miles west of Port Jervis, while running 30 miles an hour, the train plunged into a pile of ties and timbers which had been wedged between the rails. The locomotive went through safely, the cars remained on the track and no one was injured. The timbers were so wedged in the machinery of the engine that they had to be sawn out. Some of the passengers, who learned of the cause of the stoppage, hid their watches and money. It is believed the wreckers expected to throw off the Wells-Fargo special express train, which usually follows No. 8, and steal the $5,000,000 in gold which was shipped from San Francisco to New York a few days ago.

Clarksburg, Va., Oct. 21.—A rear-end collision took place near here to-day on the Baltimore & Ohio road between two sections of the Barnum-Bailey circus train. A dozen persons were hurt, half of them seriously, one fatally. The dead man is Frank Everett, Brooklyn, N. Y. Both legs were cut off and he died in a few minutes. All the injured were sent to Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore. The train was running in five sections, the first section going on the up grade and running about three miles an hour, when the second section, being a light train, came around a curve at 25 miles an hour and without warning crashed with terrible force into the rear end of the forward section, which was made up of cages with four sleepers. The last two were telescoped, and the inmates were awakened by being violently hurled to the front of the car or pinioned between the timbers.

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 21.—When informed late last night that Conductor Scott would not bar him out on his statements, Engineer Wooley said: "It does not make any difference to me what Scott says. I have nothing to add to my statement. There was one other who heard what he told me, and that was the fireman on my engine, and under the circumstances I would not be so foolish as to make any misstatements. There can be no doubt that the conductor told me No. 9 had passed. When I got on my seat I said, 'Are you sure No. 9 has passed?' He said 'Yes.' My fireman heard him. I asked him about the board and he replied, 'All right; go ahead.'"

Conductor Scott says he will stand on his statement before the people and the bar of justice. He says he had no intention of trying to avoid arrest, and as soon as he learned he was wanted he came back. "It was but natural I took my train to the end of my trip when I could do no more here," he said in explanation of his going to Port Huron. Turner, fireman on Wooley's engine, absolutely refuses to talk. He says all he has to say in reference to the wreck he will say at the inquest. A visit to the injured this morning found all the patients doing well. Thos. J. Munroe and W. A. Ryerse have left for their homes. It is not likely any others will be permitted to leave before Monday.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

First Collection in the Celebrated Montreal Case.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—In the case of Boyd, Ryrie & Campbell, paper makers, Montreal, for infraction of the customs laws, a writ of extent was issued by the sheriff for the department for payment of $7,000, being the amount of duty said to be due the government. This was accepted by the firm and will be paid. This is only the initial stage in the case; the department can prosecute for the value of the goods and impose a penalty besides, which in all would amount to $30,000.

MANHATTAN DAY.

Twenty Thousand Sons of Gotham Parade at World's Fair

Chicago, Oct. 21.—New York paid tribute to Chicago and the glories of the White City to-day. Thousands of the best citizens from Manhattan island came to the fair to pay homage and admiration without stint in formal recognition of Chicago's greatness and achievement, within the boundary of Jackson park, headed by a municipal delegation from the metropolis of the new world, at the head of which was Mayor Gilroy. Finer skies and a more pleasant temperature could not have been wished for. There was not even a chronic Chicago lake wind to remind New Yorkers that the World's Fair city and the Windy City were one and the same. New York's artistically draped building was the point to which 20,000 New Yorkers (the estimated number of the visitors) made their way as soon as they entered the grounds.

This morning lines of Columbian guards were at the entrance keeping incoming and outgoing processions of Gothamites from running into each other. Some strong measures were necessary to do this. All parts of the beautiful building, particularly around registers and places where Manhattan Day badges were being distributed to everybody were crowded. All who asked for a badge said he or she either lived in New York city or their parents were born there. In all 75,000 badges were printed and had been distributed by noon.

The first event on the programme was a parade of Buffalo Bill's Wild West circus and other members of his show through the grounds. They were accompanied by a band. Multitudes of people gathered around the new Liberty Bell on the Terminal Plaza, then came the Cook County Democracy marching down Midway and around by the administration building to the Illinois dome, where they disbanded. They turned out several hundred strong as a compliment to the other Democratic organization known as Tammany Hall. Mayor Gilroy and his party escorted to the grounds from the Auditorium hotel by a committee from Chicago's common council headed by Mayor Harrison. Then came carriages behind the old guard of New York, 125 strong. The marchers were reviewed at the New York building by Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. army; Gen. Wheeler, Illinois National Guards, and the chief magistrates of the two cities which were united to-day and the executive committee from New York. The day's exercises, which were held in festival hall, consisted of addresses, music and an ode by Joseph D. G. Clarke. Gov. Flower, Mayor Gilroy, Chauncey M. Depew, Seth Low, Gen. Horace Porter, Congressman Fellows and Mayor Harrison were the principal speakers. Archbishop Corrigan brought the exercises to a close with the benediction. A pretty feature of the day will be the presentation of a stand of colors to the First regiment on the terminal plaza.

The Lineffa Russian choir, the Max Roudix quartette, Clarence Eddy and Agnes Thomas will give concerts during the day. At 5:30 a parade of floats will take place, the 12 floats representing Liberty enlightening the world, independence, war, peace, commerce, Chicago 1812, Chicago fire, Columbus before Isabel, Swedish mythology, early English discovery, Germans in America, and Germans in art. They will be reviewed from the terrace of the New York building by the mayor, governor and others. A balloon ascension, donkey races, boat races, fireworks and Indian dances will complete the day's programme.

Charged With Kidnapping.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The case of Thomas Bailey, arrested in this city three weeks ago on a message from Detroit stating that he was wanted there for kidnapping Joseph Perrien, a wealthy gentleman, from whom he is alleged to have obtained $30,000, has been heard on a writ of habeas corpus and taken under advisement, Bailey's extradition being resisted. Decision will be rendered next Monday.

General Dispatches.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The son of the late Field Marshal MacMahon to-day received a telegram from ex-Empress Eugenie, who signed herself Comtesse de Pierrefonds, saying, "I share your grief; convey my sentiments to Madame la Marechale."

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 21.—In a battle between policemen and burglars yesterday morning, Charles Ryan, a thief, was killed.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21.—Charles Hardin, who returned here to push a $25,000 damage suit against the Adams Express Company, which accused him of stealing $35,000 from a package in transit, was arrested yesterday by the Kansas City sheriff, who says he is Charles Ketchum, the train robber.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Wm. Johnson, a negro, was arrested to-day. A mail pouch containing $12,000 in cheques and drafts had been stolen from a car on the Reading Railway last Tuesday. The theft has been kept secret by the government officials, who fastened the crime upon Johnson. He had burned the cheques and drafts.

REIGN OF TERROR

President Peixoto Erasing Enemies With the Axe.

OPPOSING LEGISLATORS REMOVED

By the Process of Shortening Them by the Head.

The Trunks Carted to the Cemetery Daily—Scenes of Cruelty and Tyranny—Everybody Suspected is Carefully Watched—Mello Meditates Making Another Move.

Montevideo, Oct. 21.—Advices from Rio de Janeiro indicate that President Peixoto proposes to conduct the campaign against the insurgents with more vigor than heretofore. He has ordered the force at Santos to be strengthened in preparation for an expected attack from Mello's squadron.

Senator Ruy Barbosa says that on his arrival in Rio he would have been taken by force from the British steamer Magdalena had not Captain Long of the warship Sybille interfered. He sent a party of British sailors aboard the Magdalena to prevent any violence on a British ship on which Barbosa had taken refuge. Peixoto's spies, he said, held him until the steamer reached the River Plate. His friends and relatives visited him aboard the steamer before sailing from Rio. As soon as they returned to shore they were arrested and thrown into jail.

There are now 500 political prisoners in the jail in Rio de Janeiro who have been arrested under orders from Peixoto. Barbosa's friends tell him there are scenes of cruelty and tyranny daily witnessed in Rio. Carts arrive at the cemetery almost every day containing the headless bodies of legislators and other political prisoners who have been executed, often without trial, by the government. Police spies, according to Barbosa, watch all suspected private citizens, and particularly "shadow" members of congress and political leaders. There is no concealment of the fact that they are under surveillance.

Guatemala, Oct. 21.—A deputation of high officials of the republic waited upon President Barrios on Thursday evening and demanded that the state affairs be restored to the condition in which they were previous to his coup d'etat. The president refused immediate compliance, and said he would regard any intrigue for foreign interference as treason and would order new elections at the proper time. Roderiguez, Castillejo and other deputies are under arrest.

Found a Fortune.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 21.—Yesterday afternoon Andrew Benner, of Ridgeway, Ont., was arrested in this city, charged with stealing $7,000, the property of Mrs. May Steffens, of St. Paul. Thirty-five years ago a wealthy farmer of Ridgeway died in that town. He left two heirs, and before he died said they would find $35,000 concealed in the attic of the house. They looked for it, but did not find it. Afterwards Benner bought the place, and while at work demolishing the old structure came across two well-filled canvas bags hidden away on a beam in the framework of the house. Both bags were filled with gold. A count showed they contained $7,000. Benner immediately stopped work, and taking the first train for Buffalo, went directly to a bank and deposited his easily-acquired fortune. He told several of his neighbors. The report finally reached Mrs. Steffffens, who engaged an attorney to recover the money.

May Have Been Murder.

New York, Oct. 21.—Very suspicious circumstances attend the case of Dr. G. W. Lovatt, who, it was reported last night, had attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head, and leads to the belief that it may have been a case of attempted murder. It is said the wounded man could not have shot himself in the left temple in the way the wound was given. Still another suspicious fact lies in his son's statement that several days ago he and his mother left Dr. Lovatt at the house with $500 in his possession. He was found dying with ten cents in his pocket. The son says that on Oct. 3rd his father took his mother and himself to a house on 21st street and established apartments there. Soon, the son says, he found that many women kept furnished rooms in the upper part of the house and that it was not a proper place for his mother to stay in. Accordingly he and his mother departed, urging his father to go with them. Dr. Lovatt refused to do this and insisted on establishing his office at the house.

Fatally Scalded.

Wheeling, Va., Oct. 21.—While the towboat Ben Wade was coming up the Kanawaha river at noon yesterday the flues of one of the boilers burst, throwing scalding water and steam over several of the crew. Joseph Nichols was fatally scalded and died in a short time, and Joe Archer and another, name unknown, were also terribly burnt, but are expected to recover.

Weeks to be Extradited.

New York, Oct. 21.—Francis H. Weeks will be brought back to New York from Costa Rica. A telegram was received Secretary of State Gresham by District Attorney Nicoll stating that Policemen Vengerichten and Reilly would sail with the prisoner Wednesday next for the United States.

French Powder Mill Explodes.

Bordeaux, Oct. 21.—The inhabitants of this city were startled this morning by the explosion of a large powder magazine at St. Medard, a village eight miles northwest of Bordeaux. The magazine was blown to atoms and one man was killed and two injured. It is feared others employed in the magazine were buried in the debris.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

Jurymen of Washington State Believe the Home to be Inviolable.

Chehalis, Wash., Oct. 20.—Jorgen Anderson has been acquitted of the murder of Theodore Hardy. Twelve Lewis county ranchers have served warning on their fellow men that they believe in the sanctity of their homes, and that the family tie is the most sacred and must remain forever inviolable. The crime for which Anderson was tried was shooting Theodore Hardy with a rifle, killing him instantly. The tragedy occurred on the afternoon of July 6 last, on Mineral creek in the northeast corner of Lewis county. Anderson had been holding down a time claim there off and on for over a year and Hardy lived on the adjoining claim. Anderson's wife, who is a prepossessing little woman, went into the wilds of the forest with him. About two months before the tragedy Anderson had occasion to visit Tacoma on business and had Mrs. Flynn, the wife of another neighbor, stay with his wife. She was unable to stay the second night. That evening Hardy called at the house and made an improper proposal to Mrs. Anderson. She resented the insult and ordered him from the house. He left.

When her husband returned she told him of the affair, but as he and Hardy were the best of friends he gave way to the hope that the latter would never repeat the insult and let the matter pass. About a month later Hardy repeated the insult, however, and when Anderson took him to task for his conduct, apologized for his action and promised to do better in the future. Hardy was finally forbidden to go to Anderson's house, afterwards becoming seemingly friendly with Anderson, and expressing his regrets at his action. On the day of the tragedy Anderson was hoeing some potatoes near Hardy's house, when his wife ran to him crying, saying that Hardy had again insulted her. Later in the afternoon the two men met in a lonely pathway and a quarrel followed. Hardy's death was the result, Anderson shooting him with a Winchester, the ball breaking the right arm and penetrating the side. Anderson set up the plea of self defence, claiming that when he shot Hardy the latter was in the act of pulling a pistol with which to kill him.

Defaulter Eno.

New York, Oct. 20.—District Attorney Delancey Nicoll has taken an appeal to the United States Supreme Court against the writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Benedict in the case of John C. Eno, removing it from the jurisdiction of the court of general session. Eno was president of the Second National Bank. In 1884, he misappropriated a large amount of the bank's money and fled to Canada, where he remained until last March. Numerous indictments were found against him, both in the United States and county courts, but the amount of his defalcation was made good by his father and his relatives. When Eno returned to New York he gave himself up to the United States authorities and bail was accepted for his appearance. Delancey Nicoll had him arrested, and Eno's counsel, ex-Senator Frank Hiscock and Colonel George Bliss, obtained fro Judge Benedict a writ of habeas corpus, removing the case out of Mr. Nicoll's jurisdiction. The writ was made permanent, and since then several of the United States courts have been dismissed, and while others were in general session it lay dormant. Mr. Nicoll now claims that the county court has concurrent jurisdiction with the federal courts, to entertain offences for which indictments were found. He asked the supreme court to reverse Judge Benedict's decision and dismiss the writ of habeas corpus. The case will be argued in Washington, November 6.

Two State Funerals.

Paris, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the cabinet held to-day it was decided that a state funeral will be given M. Gounod. It was also arranged that upon the arrival in Paris of the body of Field Marshal MacMahon it will be taken to the Church of La Madeleine, where the casket will be placed on a richly draped catafalque. Subsequently there will be a great military and civic procession to accompany the remains to the Eglise des Invalides, where Prime Minister Dupuy will deliver an oration on behalf of the government and the minister of war will speak on behalf of the army. Saturday's gala performance at the opera that was to have been given in honor of the visiting Russian naval officers, the illuminations that were to have been made on Sunday night, and all the other forms of merriment in connection with the visit of the Russians, have been postponed until Monday. President Carnot to-day received a telegram from Madame MacMahon, thanking him for his own and the government's sympathy and for the public honor France intended to pay to her dead.

The Matabele Campaign.

Johannesburg, Oct. 20.—It has been learned here that Captain Campbell was wounded on October 15, in the vicinity of a kraal southwest of the Indiana mountain. He was shot by a Matabele who was concealed behind a rock. Fearful of the punishment they knew the British would inflict on them for the shooting, all the natives in the vicinity fled into a more inaccessible country. They left precipitately, abandoning 250 head of cattle. Shortly after Campbell's leg was amputated he died from the shock. Colonel Brabant, commanding 400 of Chief Khama's Bechuanas, encountered a strong party of the Matabeles in the Matoppo hills on October 16, and fought an engagement with them. Forty-seven of the Matabeles were killed and twenty-five head of their cattle captured. The Matabeles were reinforced and Colonel Brabant was forced to retire. The Matabeles pursued the Bechuanas for a short distance, and then, evidently fearing Colonel Brabant was attempting to draw them into the open country, abandoned the chase and returned to the hills.

Death of Dr. Schaff.

New York, Oct. 20.—Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, who was regarded by many during his life as the greatest living authority on church history, died this morning at his home in this city of paralysis. He was born at Chur, Switzerland, Jan. 1, 1819. He was educated at Chur, Stuttgart, Tubingen, Halle and Berlin. From 1843 to 1844 he lectured in the university of Berlin on exegesis and church history. In 1844 he went to America, where he became professor of theology in the Lutheran seminary of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, (1844-63). He removed to New York in 1863; was secretary of the New York Sabbath committee in 1864-69, and lecturer in the theological seminaries in Andover, Hartford and New York. In 1871 he became professor of church history in the Union Theological Seminary, New York. He was one of the founders of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance, and was sent three times (1869, 1872, 1873,) to Europe to arrange for the general conference, which was held in New York in October, 1873. He was a member of a number of historical and literary societies, and was president of the American BibleBRevision committee, organized at the request of the English committee, and in 1875 was sent to England to negotiate and arrange terms with the British revisers and the university presses with regard to co-operation and publication of the Anglo-American revision. That same year in August he attended a conference of the Old Catholics, Greeks and Protestants at Bonne, with a view to promote Christianity among the churches there represented. Dr. Schaff was the first president of the American Society of Church History, with its officers representing all the leading branches of the Protestant church, and in addition to the cultivation of that particular branch of literature to which it is devoted, the society aims at uniting Christian thought and sentiment throughout the world. Dr. Schaff was a voluminous writer, his works being mostly historical and exegetical. Some of them are written in German and others in English, but the German ones have been translated.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Taranto, Oct. 20.—The social amenities between the Italian officials and the visiting British naval officers continue, and everything possible is being done by the local authorities to make the stay of the Englishmen at this port a pleasant one. Last evening at a banquet given in honor of the visitors Signor Dayala, a member of the chamber of deputies, made a speech, in the course of which he said: "The hospitality we are able to show you is nothing compared to that offered by your country to exiled patriots from our fatherland." Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean squadron, in reply to Signor Dayala, expressed the hope that the friendship uniting Great Britain and Italy would be strongly maintained in the future as it had been in the past.

San Jose de Guatemala, Oct. 20.—President Zaota has dissolved the national assembly of Guatemala. He has declared his power supreme. In March, next year, the new national assembly convenes. Apparently the people are in sympathy with this action. There is no armed resistance, but some opposition. All is quiet.

London, Oct. 20.—The report is published in Paris that Servia, Greece and Montenegro, under Russian influence, have formed an alliance against Bulgaria. This is considered a Russian triumph and a decided check on the dreibund.

New York, Oct. 19.—Gen. Denis F. Burke died here to-day at a sanitarium, where he had been ailing for some time. The dead general was a veteran of the rebellion. He commanded the Irish brigade, which went to the front from this city.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—The U. S. steamer Mohican reached this port from Port Townsend to-day. She has returned from her cruise in Behring Sea after an absence of ten months. The Mohican proceeded to Mare Island at first for repairs.

New York, Oct. 20.—The Cunard line steamer Campania arrived at the Bar 10:37 p. m., beating the westward record by eight minutes. She passed Daunt's Rock at 1:25 p. m., Oct. 15th. The Lucania, of the same line, previously held the westward record.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Customs officials here, having known for some time that steamers from China have been bringing contraband opium to this port and disposing of it before docking, yesterday afternoon Deputy Collector Rudgell placed Inspector Hendricks at a convenient point near the Heads with a powerful marine glass in order to watch the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro (sailing hence at 4 p. m.), through the Narrows till she got to sea. In the meantime the deputy collector with three officers proceeded on board the revenue tug Hartley, which was then placed in a position where Mr. Hendricks could communicate with them by a preconcerted arrangement. On the steamer nearing the Heads Hendricks noticed that four bags were thrown overboard, where they were picked up by a fishing boat. He immediately signalled to the Hartley, which gave chase to the boat, but before reaching it the bags were thrown overboard. A shot was then fired and the fishing boat hove to. On boarding the officers found three men, two of whom were placed under arrest. The third, who is an American, was put under surveillance only, as he may be of further use to the officers. The four bags thrown overboard were supposed to contain opium valued at about $3,500.

Denver, Oct. 20.—The News publishes a sensational story to the effect that Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, the famous poisoner, who was supposed to have suicided in jail, is not dead. It is maintained that a pine log occupied the coffin instead of his body. The story is given on authority of Charles N. Chandler, a wealthy citizen of Thompson's Centre, Conn., Graves' old home, and where the body was supposed to be buried. Chandler and a fellow townsman, Stephen Morse, are now here. They declare the coffin was opened at the grave, against the protests of the widow, and found to contain a pine log, and that the supposed dead doctor is enjoying the freedom of a foreign country. A rumor has been current here for some time that the body carried from the county jail was really wax; that the parties to the deception were some high officials and a secret organization. This rumor was strengthened by the refusal to allow the remains to be viewed except by the most intimate friends, and by the further fact that the widow refused to allow the remains to be embalmed.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Admiral Avelan visited Marshal Canrobert during the course of the day. Replying to the Russian greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea could not restrain the admiration they felt for the Russians' courage. In fact, it was in the Crimea that the French first loved and esteemed the Russians. Within half an hour Marshal Canrobert returned the visit of the Russian commander. The Russian sailors lunched at the ministry of foreign affairs to-day and received the usual ovations. The familiar toast to Russia and France were proposed and drunk with customary enthusiasm. After the luncheon the Russian visitors were entertained at a reception. The vicinity of the Hotel de Ville was packed with enthusiastic people to-night when the Russian naval officers arrived to attend a banquet given by the president. At the conclusion of the banquet the usual toasts were offered and speeches made.

Toulon, Oct. 20.—The authorities propose to change the name of the Boulevard Leygoutier to Boulevard Avelan, and have also suggested change of the name of the new ironclad to be launched on the 27th inst. either to Tsar or Russe.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—All preparations have been completed for the celebration to-morrow of "Manhattan Day" at the World's Fair. West bound trains on all roads have been packed during the past 24 hours with New Yorkers who will participate in the exercises of the day. It is believed the attendance will nearly, if not quite, reach the extraordinary total of "Chicago Day."

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Dr. Eugene F. West, charged with the murder of Addie Gilmour, was this morning refused bail by Judge Seawell, on the ground the ground that there was no evidence that the girl died from criminal operation and she might have been murdered.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—At the junction of Washington and Fifth avenues this morning two cable trains were on a side road coming through the tunnel bound east, when the grip caught in a loose strand of the cable, which doubled in a knot. This prevented the grip from slackening speed. The trains dashed into a train of four cars that had stopped to let off passengers. The force of the double collision was so great that eight cars were derailed and thrown off the track. Two hundred or more passengers in different cars were badly jolted. All escaped injury except a boy of 14, who was badly cut.

Davis' Pain-Killer.

The best and most popular family medicine in the world. A blessing to the rich; a friend to the poor; within the reach of all, it has saved more lives and relieved more suffering incidental to travelling than any other medicine. 25c. per bottle, large size.

The Telephone in Stockholm.

The tallest building in Stockholm is the huge iron lattice-work tower of the central telephone depot. Myriads of wires run from it, darkening the air. Everyone in Sweden uses the telephone, and uses it, moreover, very much. A writer in the Cornhill who has ben sojourning in a boarding-house in the Swedish capital declares that the most significant feature in the routine of the establishment was its never-ending telephonic babble. When he awoke in the morning it was to hear the jingle of the bells in the corridor outside his room and the iteration of the word "hvad?" (what?) One morning he asked the landlord, who was at the machine, what it all meant. His wife, he added, was buying some stores and was telling him about them and their prices, and he on his part was shouting back to tell her in which particulars the prices seemed reasonable and in which unreasonable. Another day the writer's landlord went a sledge drive into the country. When he had been gone two hours the telephone began to be annoying, and his wife stayed at it a long time crying "oh" and "ah" and "yes" and "no." It is monsieur, explained a young lady who happened to be standing by. He is resting for dinner at ——, and is informing madame about the incidents of his excursion and the details of the meal that is being prepared for him.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, SOAP MAKERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

If you wish your Linen to be White as Snow, Sunlight Soap will do it.

Why, Because SUNLIGHT SOAP is perfectly pure, and contains no injurious Chemicals to injure either your clothes or your hands. Greatest care is exercised in its manufacture, and its quality is so appreciated by the public that it has the Largest Sale of any Soap in the World.

How Can you test this? If you have never tried SUNLIGHT SOAP, ask those who use it what they think of it, then try it for yourself. The results will please you, and your clothes will be washed in far less time, with Less Labour, Greater Comfort, and will be whiter than they have ever been before, when you used ordinary soap.

Is That not the best way to decide the matter? First by enquiring what the experience is of those who already use it, Secondly, by a fair trial yourself. You are not committed in any way to use the soap; all we ask is: Don't Delay, try it the next washing day.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, VICTORIA B.C.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK MUST GO WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED

Temperature and Iron.

An official statement of tests made at the Massachusetts arsenal to ascertain the effect of temperature on the strength of iron has appeared. The specimens were heated by rows of Bunsen burners, which were arranged in a muffle, and the temperature of the test specimens were judged by observed expansions. Each piece was heated to the temperature of the test before being strained, and its expansion determined by a micrometer, and the co-efficient of expansion of each grade of metal having been determined before the tests began, the temperature could be inferred with considerable precision. An abstract of five of these tests—the temperatures being all on the Fahrenheit scale—is in evidence that the strength of steel is greater at about 500 degrees than it is at 70. These five series of tests were made with five different qualities of steel, containing, respectively, .09, .20, .31, .37 and .51 per cent. of carbon, and the percentage of strength was obtained by dividing the tensile strength of a sample of steel at the given temperature by the strength of the same quality of steel at 70 degrees. The result presents the interesting fact that the specimens in question were all stronger in the neighborhood of zero than they were at ordinary temperatures—all of them, in fact, showing a minimum strength at 210 degrees or thereabouts, and a maximum of strength at about 550.

Kittie Fox of Fairhaven, Vt.

"When my daughter Kitty was about three years old, Eczema or Salt Rheum appeared on her face. It itched so badly she would

Scratch till it Bled

We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She was better, and when she had taken 1½ bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

No Sign of Salt Rheum

For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." WM. FOX, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

The "Ideal Food for Infants!"

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

(Registered.)

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

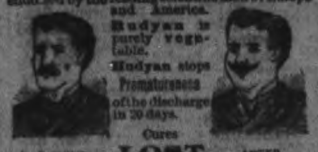
Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co. MONTREAL.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable. Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days. Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NELSON, B.C.

(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS ROLLER FLOUR MILL 62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 66 Third street, Victoria. 7m28

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☞ Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions.

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British Columbia Board of Trade.

Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, having intimated to the Board that he will be in Victoria about the 27th instant, it is requested that the different Trades, Industries and others interested take such steps as they may deem necessary to appoint delegates to meet him and represent their views regarding the Customs Tariff of the Dominion.

The rooms of the Board will be open daily between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., on and after the 15th instant, and delegates and others as above indicated, whether members of the Board or not, are cordially invited to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for organization and arrangements.

F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

oc12-12t

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.

AND

In the matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that an order to wind up the business of the said company was on the 13th day of October inst., made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. A. F. Scaife has been appointed provisional liquidator of the estate and effects of the company and notice is hereby given to the creditors, contributories, shareholder or members of the said company that an application will be made to a Court of the Supreme Court at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, on Friday, the 27th day of October inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the appointment of Mr. A. H. Scaife as the sole liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company.

THORNTON FELL, Solicitor for the Petitioners.

Dated at Victoria, 13 Oct., 1893. o15-2w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY, JAMES WISHART, GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o9-1m

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR —:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:— IS THE BEST. Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other. Manufactured by RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS, ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. 1731-4m

Aluminum Alloy Composite HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatzfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky. se20

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

Hanna & Taylor Successors to Lockhart & Co., FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & Malcolm, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said firm of Hughitt & Malcolm are hereby required to send particulars of same, duly verified, to the undersigned, and persons indebted to the said firm are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. BABLE, MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON, Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

A STURDY YOUNG CANADIAN!

MADE SO BY THE WISDOM OF HIS PARENTS.

It Will Interest All Fathers and Mothers to Know How Young George L. Gervan Was Made Strong.

Canada has need of strong, healthy, and vigorous boys. In a few years the youths of our dear country will be called upon to battle in business, politics and professions. Success in these varied callings will very much depend upon physical strength and vigor, as well as clear brains. The physically weak and diseased can never cope with the strong and robust, all other things being equal. Parents are directly responsible to God and our country for the health and well-being of their sons.

A noteworthy example of parental wisdom, and one deserving of notice by every newspaper in the land, is kindly furnished us for publication.

Mr. J. H. Gervan, of 261 Albert street, Ottawa, Ont., is the father of the sturdy lad whose portrait appears above. Young George suffered with inflammatory rheumatism from his seventh year. A year ago he became very ill, and could not bear to stand on his feet. Mr. Gervan, anxious about his son's condition, decided to procure Paine's Celery Compound, about which he had heard so much as a curative agent for rheumatism. The anxious father was not disappointed in his expectations. His son is now cured and goes out in all kinds of weather, and all wonder and rejoice at the wonderful deliverance from a terrible disease.

Mr. Gervan is now a firm believer in Paine's Celery Compound, and recommends it at every opportunity. He writes as follows:

"I wrote you some time ago in reference to the case of my boy George, aged 16 years, who has suffered during the past seven or eight years with inflammatory rheumatism. A year ago last May he could not bear to stand on his feet; and having heard so much about your Paine's Celery Compound I decided to try it. During the summer my boy used sixteen bottles, and continued it occasionally during the winter. I am happy to say that during the last seven or eight months he has been free from pain and at work. He has been going out in all sorts of weather.

I may add I have had salt rheum myself for nine years in my hands. Every winter it has been bad; in fact, often I have been unable to write. I used several bottles of Paine's Celery Compound in the summer of 1892, and last winter I was almost free from the trouble. I may also say that the bottle is often passed around at the table at meals. When I hear any person complaining now I advise them to take your great remedy.

HERE AND THERE.

Americans are said to have the poorest teeth of any people in the world. It is said the more brain work a person does the worse his teeth become. The same result is attained by lack of proper nourishment, and it is said by a prominent dentist that fifty years hence, among the very poor classes, everybody will be toothless at the age of 20.

The celebrated abyss of Jean Nouvean (Vaucluse) is one of the most interesting in France, and perhaps in the world. It is simply a vertical pipe, 3 feet to 12 feet in diameter, running down in the earth for about 500 feet, where it ends in a kind of chamber, from which another abyss, obstructed by debris, descends for an unknown distance into the bowels of the earth. It is supposed to be the vent of an ancient geyser.

Chamois skin is one of the many things seldom met with save by proxy. Nearly all of the chamois skin in the market is made of sheep skin or of goat skin from England and France. A dealer in these substitutes declares that a single importing house could use in one year all the true chamois skin that Switzerland produces in ten years. The genuine article fetches nearly three times the price of substitutes.

Free dispensaries in New York find that their business falls off greatly after a hard rain in summer and autumn. The explanation of the physicians in charge is that in dry weather the wind picks up and carries in all directions dust-laden with disease germs. After a hard rain there is an actual germ cleansing of the streets, and the wind not only picks up no dust, but the earth and air are much less infested with germs. Bacteriologists have frequently tried the experiment of drawing the dust-laden air from the streets through absorbent cotton. Cultures are then made from the deposits or dust on the cotton, and dozens of germs are brought to light.

The death is announced as having taken place at his villa near Florence from the effects of a fall of Madame de la Ramee. The deceased lady, who as her maiden name (Sutton) would show, was English by birth, married a French gentleman, M. de la Ramee, and in 1840 gave birth to a daughter, who, though little known to the public by her own name, is famous by her nom de plume of "Ouida."

The Missouri muskrat is building his domicile with unusual care this season, and the groundhog is making his subterranean galleries deeper than ever, all of which betokens a winter of unprecedented severity.

A Canadian's Case.

A dispatch from Fresno, Cal., of Oct. 14th, says: "This morning, before Judge Webb, in department 3 of the supreme court, a motion of continuance in the case of The People vs. Frederick W. Polley, charged with being an accomplice with Richard S. Heath in the murder of Louis McWhirter, was made by the district attorney. The reason given for the motion was that the principal witness for the prosecution could not be found. After the motion had been argued, the judge decided that, while he would like to grant a continuance if the prosecution could give sufficient assurance that it could find the necessary witness, yet, according to the facts before the court and the law in the case, he would have to deny the motion. The district attorney stated it would be useless to go into the trial without this witness, as his evidence was necessary to connect the defendant with the crime, and a trial would put the county to a large expense with little show for a conviction; he therefore asked that the case be dismissed. The motion was granted. The witness in question is James Givens, the colored man who said he pulled Polley in through the window of a house in Chinatown soon after the shooting of McWhirter. Polley had testified that he had slept that night in the shed of a woodyard, and Givens' testimony was considered very important. Polley has been in jail nearly seven months on an indictment of the grand jury, and when he was set at liberty he was much excited with joy."

Polley is an Ontario man and his case was brought to the attention of the Canadian government some time ago. There is little doubt that he was unjustly kept in prison, without the slightest evidence against him.

She Had Studied French.

A friend had just returned from a trip abroad, and last night was telling a few incidents of his trip. He went over in the steamer La Bretagne of the French line, and, opposite him in the dining saloon sat a nouveau riche family of three—father, mother and daughter. They, the mother especially, had evidently been making an attempt to learn a little French before the journey was begun, and had, in her own mind, succeeded admirably. It was their custom at meals when one secured a particularly choice morsel to tell those near them, so that they might order likewise. One day the tourist struck some delicious croquettes. Mrs. New Rich leaned over and asked him what he was eating. "Chicken croquettes," was the reply. But Mrs. New Rich knew better. She had studied French and knew how to pronounce correctly. That was her strong point. "Waiter," she said, in a loud voice, "bring me an order of chicken crokays." They called them "crokays" the rest of the trip.—Hartford Post.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

An Intelligent Animal.

The elephant at first glance appears to be a dull, heavy sort of a fellow, with a mind, if he has such a thing, about suited to the appreciation of peanuts and nothing more. If we look into the elephant's eye, however, we shall see that it is a pretty bright sort of an eye, and more often than not it will be found to twinkle in a manner which indicates the possession of an idea or two inside of that mammoth head. The second glance will give us a more correct understanding of the elephant's intellectual qualities than the first; and as we never judge a man by his clothes, so we should not attempt to estimate the elephant's intelligence by his personal appearance, which is not beautiful.

Many a time and oft, as the poet says, the elephant has shown himself to be a creature of very remarkable intelligence—quite as intelligent, in fact, as the horse, and some times more so than the dull-pated witless person who has him in charge.

In illustration of this point there is told a story of a large elephant which was sent some years ago to a remote country district in India to assist in carrying and piling timber. The owner of the elephant, suspecting that a native driver was dishonest, wrote a letter to the wife of a missionary, at whose house the elephant was lodged, asking her to watch the servant, and see that he did not defraud the faithful animal of his rice. The lady watched, and her suspicions being aroused by his conduct, she expressed her doubts to the servant. He pretended to be very much surprised and very angry, and exclaimed in his own language, "Do you think I would rob my child?"

The elephant stood quietly by, and appeared to understand what was going on. No sooner had the driver uttered his question than the animal threw his trunk round him, threw him down, and untied the unusually bulky cloth the servant wore around his waist. Out rolled a large quantity of rice which had been stolen by the servant out of the elephant's allowance.

We have frequently seen elephants that could waltz and ring dinner bells and play pranks with a circus clown, but this, we believe, is the first instance on record of one of these monstrous beasts turning detective and bringing a thief to justice. Furthermore, the circus elephant, smart as he is, had to be taught to do the clever things he does, while the bulky detective had to reason out his work on his own record, relying solely upon his own intelligence to help him through.—Harper's Young People.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

The Pony Express.

The regular work of the daring and romantic overland pony express riders has never been exceeded, even by the recent specially trained for long distance riding of the German and Austrian army officers. When it is considerd that these pony express riders travelled over a rough country, without bridges or even roads deserving the name, crossed two great mountain chains, vast alkali deserts and had to fight Indians and wolves along much of their journeys, and that the average time made was 250 miles a day, it will be seen that even the governments which pay attention to such matters have no such courier system to call upon. But this system was organized for the accommodation of the gold miners of California, who were able and willing to pay, and in fact did pay, $5 for each half ounce of mail brought to them from the old folks at home by the daring little Pony Express riders. Each rider was limited to fifteen pounds of mail, which was divided into four packages of equal weight and carried in saddle pockets, two in front and two behind the rider. So that it will be seen that each rider carried mail for which the company received $1200, in addition, of course, to the United States postage.

The route of the Pony Express began at St. Joseph, Mo., and extended due west to Fort Kearney, Nebraska, thence up the Platte river to Julesberg, Col., across the Platte and to Forts Laramie and Bridges, Wyo., and on to Salt Lake, Utah. The descent into the plains of Nevada was made by the route through Ruby valley and thence along the Humboldt river. The Sierra Nevadas were crossed by way of Canyon City, Placerville, then known as Hangtown, and the Sacramento valley, reached by the road the miner had made known by Folsom to Sacramento, and thence along the valley and over the foothills into San Francisco, where the long journey ended.

There were always eighty riders in the saddle, forty going east and forty west. Change stations were close together, especially over the mountain sections, as the ponies were kept at top speed from station to station, no matter what kind of country they had to travel over. Many of the brave lightweights in the pony express service lost their lives in Indian fights, for the gentle red man seemed to esteem it a peculiarly high honor to dangle an express rider's scalp at his belt.

The wonder was that the service was kept up at all; that so many of the riders escaped the Indians, and the danger of flood, storm, snow, heat and cold. Their chief advantage in the encounter with the Indians was that the Pony Expres riders were always better mounted, on better fed horses than the Indians, and could take care of themselves in a chase. They were a wary and experienced lot and difficult to ambuscade, so that while an occasional scalp was lost, there were not many of the letters longed for which never came over that dangerous route.

The Pony Express went out of existence when the overland railroad and telegraph service was completed in 1869. Few of the old riders are still living, and the promoter of the scheme, William H. Russell, and his chief assistant, B. F. Ficklin, are both dead.—New York Sun.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Perfumed Mists.

On certain parts of the coast of France, including the Channel, mists occasionally appear which are generally called "perfumed mists." They come in the morning, especially during the spring, and strangely enough, only when the wind is in the northeast. Sometimes they last only for a few minutes, at others they hang about all day. They have a characteristic smell similar to that of a lime kiln. The origin of these mists is a mystery. In one district the inhabitants thought the smell came from some lime kilns some miles to the northeast, and they may have been right; but that was not an explanation of the phenomenon, because the smell from those lime kilns could not have been carried by a northeast wind to all the other places where the mists were seen and the smell noticed. In one of these places the northeast wind comes from the sea, in another it comes overland. The smell does not, therefore, necessarily come from the ground. During the past few weeks the northeast wind has been very prevalent and the mists frequent. The best explanation given is that the blustering northeast and east winds sweep up the dust, gases and germs of the ground over which they pass and drive them towards the sea. When this wind has continued for some time it contains such a quantity of these things as to affect all our organs. That is the cause of the complaints which appear when the east wind blows, and it may be the cause of those "perfumed mists."

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. Woodson, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weaknesses peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

$1.00

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE.
M. T. JOHNSTON
Oct6-tf Assignees.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Silks and Teas.

FOR SALE—The undersigned will dispose of a business connection with China and Japan for $5000 cash.

C. F. MOORE,
Corner Clarke and Taunton Streets, Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C. o21-1m

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at Spratt's Wharf up to noon on the 23rd inst., for repairs on schooner "Pioneer." Specifications can be seen by applying at office on Spratt's wharf.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. o19-3t

NOTICE.

In Pound: One bay horse, star on forehead, white nose, three white feet, brand on shoulder; will be sold by auction October 28, Saturday, at City Pound, 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
o12-td Pound Keeper.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
o3 Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m., each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o3

A Novel

—FOR—

3⅓ cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates) accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon

Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Your Name .....

Your Address, No. ..... Street

Town or City .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDFELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks time. All orders which include any of the missing numbers will be filled pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Woods, V. S., Mt. Kisco, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Pandora Street. Telephone 189; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe9tf

MUSICAL.

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

MADAM LALND, Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
225 Yates Street, opposite High School.
MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal.
A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Sight singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Vinline & Leeming, 126 Quadra resolved. P. O. Box 41.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

D. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Dougherty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the uniting together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, jy13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. jy14

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the Third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, R.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every Month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. E. GWENNETH, Scribe E. jy17

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBERTON, oct8 E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. G. F. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping a specialty. Lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Gem Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Seal Teeth
Mounted on all kinds of Jewelry in gold or silver. Lowest prices. Best work.

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ARCHITECT,
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PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND
Concert
Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DEWDNEY.
IN THE VICTORIA THEATRE
—ON—
Thursday Ev'g, Oct. 26
For the Benefit of the Funds of
THE VICTORIA LACROSSE CLUB

The Souvenirs of the championship of B. C. and Eastern tour, contributed by the citizens, will be presented to the Members of the team during the evening.

General Admission, 50c.

Seats reserved at R. Jamieson's Bookstore 25c. extra. Gallery 25c.

The Hospital Ball

The third annual ball in aid of the funds of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held at the
ASSEMBLY ROOMS, FORT STREET,
ON
Wednesday, October 25, 1893

PATRONS:
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
Admiral Stevenson, C.B.
Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier of British Columbia.
His Worship Mayor Beaven.

Tickets—Five dollars (not transferable) may be obtained from the Ladies' Committee and the Directors of the Hospital or from Messrs. Hibben & Co., and Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.
Oct.15.

GRAND
LECTURE AND CONCERT

A Lecture under the auspices of the Y.P. S.C.E., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will be given by
MISS AGNES DEANS CAMERON
In the Institute Hall on Tuesday, 24th October. The subject of the Lecture will be
"A Visit to the World's Fair."
Illustrated by Lime Light. As the views chosen are different from any hitherto exhibited in Victoria the Lecture will be interesting. A musical programme will likewise be given, the songs being rendered during the evening by leading vocalists, including—
Madame Laird, Mr. W. E. Buck and Mr Clement Rowlands.
Senator McInnes will occupy the chair.
Tickets may be had of Messrs. T. N. Hibben, Lombard & Co., Wallt & Co., music store, R. Jamieson, Kerr & Begg, Government street, and C. H. Bowes, Johnson street. o14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase a small farm of 5 to 20 acres near Victoria. Farmer, Times office. o20-3

WANTED—Situation at general housework; good references. Address XXXX, Times office. o20-2t

WANTED—Situation at general housework. Apply 16 1-2 Third St., Work Estate. o20-2

WANTED—A young girl about 14 to assist in light housework for a few weeks. Apply at 145 Fort St., between 11 and 12. o20-2t

SAFETY BICYCLE FOR SALE—Solid tires; good English make; almost new. Apply F. Martin, Sluggett P. O. o19-3t

WANTED—A first-class tailoress. B. C. Steam Dye Works. Apply 142 Johnson street, between 8 and 9 a.m. o18-tf

WANTED—Position in grocery as clerk or driver by steady married man aged 30, good penman, could help with books. Salary in groceries. J. R. Times office. o18-3

WANTED—Ranchman with horses and ploughs, to whom a 400-acre cleared farm with buildings will be let on shares; security required and given. G. B., Times Office. Oct. 17-1w

FOR SALE—A five-roomed house; bath and pantry; on Pembroke street; easy terms. Apply No. 8 Cedar Hill Road. o16-1w

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

FOR SALE—5000 acres fertile land at Matsqui Prairie, in blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $40 per acre. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—Two storey house, 5 rooms, on Francis Avenue, convenient to Saanich Road car line. Price reduced to $800, payable $100 cash and balance to suit purchaser. Also improved Farm near McPherson's Station, on any terms, at $1200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

WANTED—Tenant for a small cottage and over an acre of land inside city limits; excellent chance, rent $7.50 per month. Apply 30 Broad street. o21m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. 4oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-1f

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-4f

TO LET, Chatham street, House with 6 rooms, bath with hot and cold water, closet inside house. House warmed by hot air. Rent, $17.50. Apply R. H. Hayne, 50 1-2 Govt. St. s21-tf

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oct17

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

TOO MANY PENSIONERS.

The pension statistics of the United States are thus summarized by the Seattle Telegraph: "The pension roll contains 966,012 names and the amount paid the pensioners in the year ending June 30, 1893, was $156,740,467. During the year 123,634 names were added to the rolls and 33,690 names were dropped. Of the latter 25,005 were the names of pensioneers who died during the year. There are now outstanding 711,150 claims, including those for increase of pensions. If twenty years ago it had been suggested that twenty-eight years after the war closed the pension list would be growing at an unprecedented rate, the idea would have been scouted as absurd, yet such is the fact and it is not easy to fix a time when the increase will cease. Of the three million men who enlisted during the war two million are said to be alive, and the department estimates that the number of persons embraced in the provisions of the dependent pensions law will equal two million more. Of these four million persons, less than one-quarter are in receipt of pensions. It is highly probable, therefore, that a large number of the other three-quarters will be heard from. The New York World believes that the pension roll by 1905 will contain 1,200,000 names. The commissioner of pensions thinks that the maximum number may be reached by 1895, but this hardly seems possible because as the pensions of enlisted men expire by their death, in the majority of instances some, one claiming a dependent pension will take their places. The official figures render it very doubtful if the pension list will fall below $150,000,000 by the year 1910. After that the decrease will, of course, be more rapid. This is a vast burden for the taxpayers to bear, but if all the money went to deserving recipients no one would complain. This vast pension list, which in a few years will be three times as great as the total expense of governing the country in the year before the war, must have a powerful influence upon our fiscal policy for many years to come." It is but right that a nation should pension and otherwise care for those who have become disabled in its service, but our neighbors have evidently overdone the business. Their pension list has grown so rapidly because of the schemes of politicians and not out of honest desire to help those who suffered while helping the country. There is no question that a very large percentage of the claims paid are fraudulent, but when any attempt is made to purge the list a howl is at once raised about the shame of neglecting those who were so faithful to the nation. In days gone by there was an immense surplus in the treasury every year, which could not well have been disposed of without this pension sink-hole. Now it is different, for the national books show a deficit of about $50,000,000 for the year, and the people may begin to think that the sink-hole has grown altogether too large.

POLITICS OUT OF PLACE.

The latitude which speakers at society dinners and agricultural exhibitions allow themselves very often leads them into what in most communities is considered forbidden ground. Thus the Premier, who has suddenly developed a deep interest in agricultural matters, found the greatest difficulty, when officially opening exhibitions at Vernon, Chilliwack and Ladner's, in saying anything worth listening to without talking party politics. And as Mr. Davie, among his many accomplishments, does not possess the happy faculty of talking agreeably on abstract questions, he generally managed to say a good deal in praise of himself and the legislation passed by his government and nothing about the grand object of the meetings—the promotion and encouragement of agriculture. His speeches were political rather than agricultural, and partizan more than political. The same license is frequently taken by cabinet ministers at social dinners, where a premier has been heard to enter into a general defense of his policy and to attack, inferentially if not directly, the views of those politically opposed to him. It is an extraordinary thing that this habit of forcing private opinions upon others at unseasonable times should be tolerated in a community where there is very little partizan feeling, but it is, no doubt, because of the absence of partizanship among the masses that apologists for a government are not "sat upon" when they undertake to turn an agricultural meeting or a secret society's dinner into a party political bear-garden. At Wellington the other day, a banquet was given to a gathering of A. O. F., at which Mr. McManus, the editor of the Advocate, replying to the toast of the press, is reported in his own paper to have said:

"Politics was not a proper theme for gatherings like the present, but he, the speaker, could not let an opportunity like the present pass without calling attention to the way in which Wellington was now represented in the local legislature. Wellington must and shall have a representative a resident of the place. (Cries of Sharp, Bryden.) Either would make good representatives of the workingman. He hoped the voters' list would not be neglected in case of the event of a general election being sprung on the country sooner than expected, so that Wellington would be in a position, to not only return one member but two members (Cries of we will, and hear, hear) to support the party who had given to the workingmen of British Columbia the 'The Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, the party who would retain the seat of government at the ever beautiful Victoria.' (Cheers.)"

Mr. McManus out-Davied Davie in this eloquent outburst. We are not at present concerned with the claims of Wellington to one or two representatives, nor yet with the qualifications of Messrs. Sharp and Bryden as champions of the workingmen of that progressive industrial centre. A banquet by Foresters to Foresters was undoubtedly a non-political gathering, and it should have been kept free from political partizanship. The possible candidature of Mr. Bryden as "a workingman's friend" was quite as much in keeping with the occasion as many of the Premier's speeches at agricultural exhibitions. It certainly was in very bad "form," although the Major could justify himself by numerous precedents from the days of Mr. Smythe to the present time. The danger of this practice is that it will assuredly lead the opponents of the government to retaliate, for they have quite as much right to make political capital at a Foresters' dinner or a farmers' show as has Mr. Davie or any of his followers. The result would be unfortunate for the societies under whose auspices the politicians were permitted to unfold their views, and would end in the importation of political quarrels and final disruption. The sooner this practice—which seems to be general throughout the province—is abandoned the better. The political platform cannot be elected in a lodge room without seriously endangering the harmony and prosperity of the order, and it seems to us that it is coming very near the door of society when a partizan speech is permitted to pass unrebuked at a banquet given by members to their chief officers.

THE PREMIER AT THE FAIRS.

According to the World, the Premier has had a most satisfactory and victorious round of visits to the Mainland fairs. "The fair at Delta," it says, "closes the series for this year, and it may well be said that the end crowns the work." It is a great pity that the Premier's pot of ointment should have its flies, but the anxiety to guard the accuracy of the record impels us to recall the facts that he was extended an invitation to the Vernon fair only under pressure brought to bear on the president and that he was not present at the Inland Fair at all. The World is undoubtedly right from one point of view in regarding the Delta fair as "crowning the work." Mr. Davie's work on the Mainland consisted chiefly in making promises—or, in other words, endeavoring to bribe the Mainlanders into support of his unpopular government by holding out hopes of increased expenditure among them of public money. His last promise was made at Ladner's, where he is reported as saying to his audience:

"It has been the practice of the government in the past to assist the municipalities in the matter of road-making, but his predecessor in office had decided that all municipalities in future must look after the trunk roads within their borders. However, his government had made a grant to Delta municipality to help their road work, and in future there would be no cause for complaint in this direction, as the government would assist the municipalities in the matter of roads. The talk of secession found no echo, he said, on the Delta, which was the key to the union of the province. He felt certain the people of the Delta would rather part with their life's blood than permit the dismemberment of the province. Their market was in Victoria, and it was to their interest to keep the union intact. There was talk of building a railway from Victoria through by Delta to New Westminster and Vancouver, the trains to be brought across the gulf by ferry. He did not know that the latter scheme was feasible, opinions differed on the subject, but, if it was, the government would lend whatever assistance was in its power."

That was a characteristic address. "Vote for the government and get help to build the roads and railways" is the sum and substance of it. The Premier must realise that his government is in a bad way when he feels obliged to make such open offers for votes, but then he has no other way of commending himself to the favor of the electors.

Tory papers are amusing themselves by asking questions as to Sir Richard Cartwright's whereabouts. This reminds one very much of the small boy taking a sort of savage comfort out of irritating a sore spot on his own person. At the very sound of Sir Richard's name the Tory papers feel that same kind of delightful pain in the many tender spots which his castigations have left. We have no doubt that Sir Richard will turn up quite soon enough for our solicitous friends.

The Colonist has been very much worried over the declaration of the Constitutional League, that the present House of Assembly has no "moral right" to legislate for the people of the province, since it is not truly representative. We should like to know how much difference there is between that declaration and the following sentence, which had a place in the speech from the throne last session: "The time has arrived when the altered conditions of the province demand a change in the method of popular representation in the Legislative Assembly, and a measure of redistribution will therefore be submitted to you." It appears to us that the Kamloops convention merely paraphrased the words which Mr. Davie put in the mouth of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Coaling Ships at Sea.

New York, Oct. 18.—The warships San Francisco and Kearsarge tested to-day a device for coaling ships at sea. This has ever been a question of vital interest to sea-going men, for though one vessel might transfer a cargo to another in smooth water, it has always been deemed impossible to do so in heavy weather. Captain Philip B. Low has made it possible, however, not only in any condition of wind and sea, but while both ships are under full yardway. To-day's trial was under the official inspection of the navy department, by whose order the first apparatus was constructed. The Kearsarge left the city for Sandy Hook early this morning, being joined by the flagship San Francisco at noon, after which they both steamed out to sea. Off Sandy Hook lightship the San Francisco slowed down and took the Kearsarge in tow. The new device was then rigged on the port side of the Kearsarge's forecastle and the San Francisco's quarter. It consisted of two upright spars extending as high as the topsail yard. Across these two parallel pieces of timber two short ones were lashed. To the after part of the lower one, at about two-thirds of the distance from the deck, a long steel pennant was led, taking all the strain from the fore and topsailyard. To this same piece of timber was also attached a block, through which a steel transmitting wire passed, the end being secured to a counter poise that kept the line always taut and prevented sudden jerks. On the San Francisco's port quarter the apparatus consisted of two spars lashed together in the form of shear legs from the centre of which was suspended a large mat to resist the shock of the impact. The angle inclination was about one inch in every seven feet, 50 feet being the initial height on the vessel from which the coal was to be transferred. Despite the fact that this was the first practical test of Captain Low's invention, it was regarded as a success by all the officers present. By it coal can be transferred from one vessel to another in any sea or at any speed, a most useful bit of knowledge to a country like the United States, possessing few coaling stations outside of home waters.

Talk of a Locomotive Race.

Only a limited number of leading railroad men are in the secret and they are guarding it jealously. The only information that has leaked out thus far is that the day for the great locomotive race between the English Queen-Empress and the American 999, the tremendous machines now on exhibition in the transportation department of the World's Columbian Exposition has been agreed upon. By reason of the extraordinary secrecy maintained by the parties to the proposed event, which will be watched with unprecedented interest by railroad men throughout the civilized world. It is impossible to learn the exact day on which the flight of the iron horses will be made. The nearest approach to exactness is contained in the information that it will take place "early in November," says the Chicago Record.

The two locomotives represent two distinct schools of mechanics, so far as locomotive building is concerned. The makers of each declare that their particular engine is the best, and the corporations owning them are patriotic enough to back their machines to the extent of $5,000a side, it is said.

The Queen-Empress is the leading feature in the exhibit made by the London and Northwestern Railway Company of England. The locomotive standing at the head of a magnificent train of cars, known as the Empire State Express, is 999, owned by the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company. Both engines have attracted uncommon attention, the space allotted to them being thronged with Fair visitors at all hours of the day.

During the last day or two Charles Hogan, travelling engineer of the New York Central, has been in the city and has had several conferences with the Englishmen. Mr. Hogan bade the company's employees good bye after Chicago day, and it is said on excellent authority that he left for the east with a contract in his pocket signed by the two owners of the locomotives. The terms of this contract are unknown, save that a large sum of money, presumably $10,000, is wagered on the result of the race, and that it will be donated to charity work, no matter which side is winner.

The flight of these two magnificent specimens of the locomotive builders' art will doubtless be made over the tracks of the New York Central between Buffalo and Albany. Between these points four parallel bands of steel stretch, and the grades are infrequent and slight. The distance is 297 miles, and the roadbed is declared by the American company to be of a character best fitted for an important trial of speed. Whether the race will be single dash over the distance or whether the route will be doubled, trebled or quadrupled is still unknown save to the men arranging the race.

The Yankee locomotive, its owners say, can make 100 miles an hour all day long and go into the roundhouse cool and capable of going out again within five minutes and repeating the performance. Mr. Sawyer, who is in charge of the New York Central's exhibit at the Fair, says that 999 is the fastest locomotive in the world, and so far superior to the British sample that if the latter really wants to go fast it will have to be lashed to the American machine. The Britishers pooh pooh this

Carbonized
—Seal Teeth
Something entirely new. Come and see them at PENNOCK & LOWES Next Spencer's.

and call the Americans braggarts and other names not calculated to create and preserve the best of reciprocal feeling.

The American locomotive has been described so often that another description would be unappreciated. Suffice it to say that the drive wheels on the great machine, which towers more than twenty feet in the air, are 86 inches in diameter, and the whole, with loaded tender, weighs 80 tons. It has made several tests of speed while attached to the Empire Express, with Engineer Hogan's hand at the lever. The best records thus far posted are: One mile in 0:35, or at the rate of 102 8-13 miles per hour, and a mile in 0:32, or at the rate of 112 miles an hour.

The Queen-Empress is a full sister of the famous "Great Britain," which has a record of 80 miles an hour. The great locomotive has two high pressure cylinders, 15 inches in diameter and 24-inch stroke, and one low-pressure cylinder 30 inches in diameter and 24-inch stroke. The great machine carries four pairs of wheels, the leading pair being 4 feet and 1 1-2 inches in diameter. The high and low pressure driving wheels are 7 feet 1 inch in diameter. The total weight with tender is about 77 tons.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Scotch yarn.

Agony of a Bridal Couple.

The writer was at a Maine railroad station the other day when a groom led his bride to the car steps. He was the worst persecuted man that we have seen this year. First of all some nefarious villains had tied white ribbons and disreputable old shoes all over the trunks. Then as the bridal couple walked toward the train, says the Lewiston Journal, a band of conspirators charged down and opened a rice battery. The groom was speedily dripping with rice and the bride's veil sakked with it. The ornamentation of her cloak caught the tiny kernels and held them so perseveringly that she was whitened. She lost her self-possession, ducked her head, and and stood silently awaiting a cessation of hostilities.

The groom was a practical exemplification of all that the civilizing influences of this fin de siecle age can do for a man. You could see the savagery of ancient days lurking in his eyes; you could see by the convulsions of his face and the twitching of his muscles that his every impulse prompted him to leap upon his persecutors, rend their limbs and scatter them. If it had been in days of old there would have been a series of horrible murders; the groom would have seized the bride and would either have climbed a tree—our forefathers used to do that—or he would have hied away to his fastness.

The crowd laughed on, ignorant of the danger they courted. One shrill voiced miss screamed, "Don't be so sulky, Will," and she let him have a double handful of stinging rice kernels. The groom clenched his teeth a little closer, turned, left his bride and walked into the car. Why not have this wicked persecution relegated to the garret along with the thumbscrews and iron virgin? It's fun for the crowd, but isn't it about time to have a care for the frogs?

How French Criminals Escape.

If the French government are really desirous of ridding themselves of their criminal population it seems as though they will have to find a more suitable place of transportation than Cayenne. The number of escapes from this penal settlement has attained alarming proportions. So confident are the old hands of their ability to make their escape that some of them openly say so, and defy the police when they are captured for some fresh offense. A waiter named Capy, who has just been arrested for robbing his master, the proprietor of the cafe de l'Ecole Centrale, in the Rue de Turbigo, in Paris, boldly avowed on being arrested that he was an escaped gaolbird ("cheval de retour evade.") "You may send me back to Cayenne," he declared, "but I shall soon be with you again, now I know my way about. From a narrative of his experiences, which this engaging person also volunteered, it would seem, however, that there is some risk in running away from Cayenne, although so many succeed in the attempt. He had, he said, to traverse two forests, each of which was a fortnight's march in length, and during a whole month he risked being devoured by wild beasts or either killed or returned to the French police by savages. Reaching the coast Capy embarked for Hayti on an English vessel, and from Hayti he returned to France. This he was enabled to do with the savings he had made out of his earnings as a convict. The last time he was sent out it was for robbery and attempted murder.

At Russell & McDonald's,
134 Douglas street.

Figs and Thistles.

Heaven without love would not be any more like home than an ice palace.

The man who serves Christ for gain will betray Him as soon as he can get a better price.

It will not help the cause of God any for you to boast of what a big sinner you used to be.

Whoever will receive Christ as a governing power will soon know Him as a saving power.

One of God's ways of helping us to help ourselves is to give us something hard to do for Him.

It will not do any good to pray for ten talents if you are not improving your one talent.

The door of salvation is always open, but it is not God's purpose to drive anybody through it.

There are thousands of ways in which people can show without knowing it that they do love God.

There isn't much good in the man who tries to be good only when his head tells him he ought to.

When the church becomes so much in earnest that there will be soul saving stations in the neighborhood of every theatre and saloon, the world will begin to come to God in earnest.—The Ram's Horn.

OUR IDEA

In advertising is to form a direct connection in your mind, between Drugs, Prescriptions, Toilet Articles, &c., &c., and

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

Spiritualism.

Service will be held in Pioneer hall, Broad street, Sunday evening at 7.30. Mrs. C. Mayo Steers, teacher.

New Dress Goods

Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige matte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, bopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor.

Work on the San Pedro.

The men engaged in preparing the San Pedro for the attempt to raise her do not come ashore but remain on the barge Henry Buck night and day. There are two gangs of men on board, one gang working during the day and the other at night. For the night work electric lights are used both above and under the water. Everything used on the work was brought from the sound, the new wrecking regulations allowing that to be done without interference by the customs officers. The tug Rainier is also kept alongside the wreck.

Hospital Ball Postponed.

In consequence of the alterations in Assembly Hall not being completed in time, the Ladies' Auxiliary have been reluctantly compelled to postpone the hospital ball until the following Wednesday, viz., Nov. 1st. It is hoped none of their friends will be inconvenienced thereby. The ball promises to surpass all previous efforts of this kind and a handsome result in aid of this deserving charity is assured. Friends are springing up everywhere and contributing provisions for the supper and other requisites. Admiral Stephenson has also kindly granted the free services of the flagship band for the occasion.

The Umatilla Sails.

A large number of passengers, most of them Californians on their way home from the east, went south this morning on the Umatilla. There were also a number of Alaska miners on board who came down on the City of Topeka. Capt. Wallace, formerly master of the Walla Walla, has replaced Capt. Holmes in command of the Umatilla. The following cabin passengers took passage from Victoria: Dr. L. W. Powell and wife, E. M. Martin, F. M. French, F. Oldes, General Hogge, H. Mandrill, Jno. Allen, Miss E. Thorne, Mrs. J. Oldes, Miss H. M. Martin, Miss G. Adams, Mr. Brownhead, Mr. Turner, Mrs. C. B. Farrar, Mrs. F. C. Morse, C. McLeod, wife and child, C. Barrett, Thos. Simpson, E. Lesser, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. T. Hunter, Miss J. Day, Geo. Wilkie, W. Miller and E. Strauss.

The Chinese Escaped.

Since the seizure of a party of contraband Chinese at Oyster bay, Collector Saunders and his men have been keeping close watch on Olympia and the vicinity, but by some mischance they seem to have been patrolling the wrong trails. Two inspectors have been sent from headquarters to Olympia and they have become painfully familiar with the brush around the capital, but 12 Chinamen got past them on a small steamer on Tuesday night.

Inspector Lyons fired on a man who was trying to land in a rowboat on that night, and who made off when an attempt was made to arrest him, but though the man yelled that he was hit he continued to run and was soon lost in the darkness. The same night the contrabands slipped in, and are now doubtless so well posted in the topography as to pass muster before a commissioner and escape deportation.—Post Intelligencer.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Aberdeen five-ply fingering wool.

Down From the Yukon.

H. Smith, H. Greville and J. Gemay, three miners who have been working on the Yukon river, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Oriental. They say that most of the men who understand mining and know "color" when they see it, did pretty well on the river during the summer. There were, however, a number of what Mr. Smith calls "young hoodlums" on the river this year, and as they could not tell color when they saw it, and besides did not go near the mines, they of course did not get any gold. "These are the men," he says, "who came south and said there was no gold in the country. There is, however, and some good streaks will yet be struck. During the summer some of the luckier miners made a good thing, while others barely covered expenses. The season is a short one, and the men have to work hard for what they get. A miner should not go into the country if he is not prepared to rough it." Mr. Smith and his companions brought down a considerable amount of dust.

See What

$6.75, $7 and $7.50 will buy in a lady's stylish jacket at the Lansdowne House, Yates street. 4st

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Executive meeting of the city council last night. Newspaper men excluded.

—The Pacific express was 4 1-2 hours late last night. The Premier did not wait.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—Magistrate Macrae will give judgment on Wednesday in the Butcher wage case.

—A meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. was in progress at the time of going to press.

—The stewards of the fleet were tendered a dinner last night by Proprietor Day of the Esquimalt hotel.

—St. Luke's congregation, Cedar Hill, are taking steps towards the appointment of a successor to the late Rev. M. C. Brown.

—The entertainment in aid of the Protestant Orphanage by the Sabbath school of St. Paul's Presbyterian church realized $200.

—Leon Borde, who was accidentally shot in the leg a few weeks ago while hunting, is progressing favorably at St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Judgment in the salary suit brought by G. Butcher, seaman on the Annie E. Paint, against E. B. Marvin & Co., the owners, has been reserved.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods.

—The following new post offices were opened in this province October 1: Alexis Creek, Cariboo; Fulford Harbor, Vancouver district; Tinchead, Westminster.

—Smoking concert of the James Bay Athletic Club at the Clarence this evening. Honorary President Flummerfelt will preside. There will be vocal and instrumental music by the popular vocalists of the city.

—A statuette of Sir John Macdonald was exhibited at Savannah's art studio yesterday. It is the work of A. Harris and is to be sent to Ottawa to be entered in the competition for the bronze statue to be erected in that city.

—Ned Tumner of Port Discovery was arrested on the beach near Port Townsend on Thursday night with 20 pounds of opium in his possession. A companion who had a like amount fled. Inspectors Hutchinson and Miller made the seizure.

—Health Inspector Murray has forwarded a report on the condition of the Chinese laundries to the city council. The report, it is understood, will suggest several desirable changes in these institutions. There are thirty-five Chinese laundries and nearly 300 Chinamen employed therein.

—Two Chinese labor contractors have quarreled, and the quarrel may end in the police court. The one charges the other with obtaining money under false pretences. The Celestial charged with this offence is said to have received $140 to supply Chinese laborers to his fellow Celestials. The laborers were not furnished.

—An American visitor going along Government street the other evening was heard to remark: "They keep the hacks standing in the middle of the street here, the same as down in Mexico." The citizen who caught this remark was delighted to find that Victoria had at least one exemplar in this hack business.

—The three Northern transcontinental railroads have made a reduction in the less than carload rates on boiler and plate steel and iron and sheet and slab zinc from the East to North Pacific coast terminals. The reduction on the former commodity is about 33 per cent. and on the latter about 17 per cent.—Exchange.

—There is talk of utilizing the falls of the Similkameen river, two miles above the confluence of that river and the Okanogan, as a means of irrigation for the Okanogan valley, says the Post-Intelligencer. The scheme is entirely feasible, and there would be millions in it for the promoters of the work. A flume six feet square would irrigate the Okanogan valley for 40 miles below Oro, and on both sides of the river.

—John S. Clute, jr., of New Westminster, son of Collector Clute, and Miss Mary Louise Robertson, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. James Walker, were married last evening at 55 Birdcage Walk. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Donald MacRae of St. Paul's church, assisted by the bride's father. Miss Frances G. Walker attended her sister as bridesmaid and G. H. Barnard supported the groom. A number of relatives were present at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Clute left for the Sound last night and spend a few days there before returning home.

—William Brown was charged with being drunk on Yates street last night. He pleaded not guilty. It was the first offence. The court told him that he had better plead guilty if he were drunk, as he would get off easier. Brown refused to plead guilty. He said that he was with two friends, and they would swear that he was sober. Case remanded till Monday, bail $20. Harold Peterson pleaded guilty to the theft of a silver watch from Jean Roamero. The theft was committed two weeks ago. Both Peterson and Roamero were drunk. Peterson told Roamero he had stolen the watch. Roamero promised to return it, but broke his word; one month. The Chew Bow case was remanded till Monday.

—Ald. Styles has given notice of the introduction of a by-law respecting the city pound.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., last night gave the second degree to ten candidates of Victoria lodge.

—Andrew Dalquist, drunk, was arrested by Constable Hildreth on Langley street this afternoon. He had to be taken to the police office in an express.

—Addis Gallagher, formerly of Portland, but well known in Victoria, has bought out the Wilson bar from Hall Bros. Mr. Gallagher took possession today, and this evening a formal opening will be held.

—The firm of Flint & Williams has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Flint retires and Mr. Williams continues the business at the old quarters of the firm. The notice of dissolution appears in another column.

—It has not been announced definitely when the warships will leave Esquimalt on their cruises, but it is believed H. M. S. Nymphe will depart a week from to-day. The Royal Arthur and Champion will leave at the end of next month. When the Garnet will leave is uncertain.

—The William Ogilvie survey party arrived in Victoria last night. The party comprises William Ogilvie, Wm. Mackenzie, R. B. Craig, F. R. Beatty, Walter Macdonald and H. N. Atkinson. They are the last of the Alaska survey party to come down. Mr. Ogilvie says it will take two years more to complete the survey, another year for the present survey, which is preliminary to making the map for the use of the arbitrators, and the third year will be taken up in marking out the boundary line.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Glasgow fingering yarns.

If That Lady

Will call again at the Lansdowne House on Yates street she can see the very shape asked for as Partridge had a new lot of felt hats in by to-day's express.

Law Intelligence.

The hearing of the application to pay the petitioners the sum of $3,230.98 out of the award to the Eliza Edwards under the modus vivendi of 1891 was adjourned by Mr. Justice Crease until Monday.

In the matter of the Seeley estate, on the application of Mr. Morse, the devisee under the will of Seeley deceased, an order was made that James H. Seeley, the executor, file an inventory of the estate and a true account of his executorship.

In Richter v. McIntyre, an order was made granting the plaintiff leave to sign final judgment.

A number of cases will be heard before the divisional court on Monday.

The boy Ramous, charged with stealing the now famous diamond ring, will, by order of Mr. Justice Drake, be admitted to bail on entering in his own recognizance in $200 with two sureties in $100 each.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Saxony knitting wool.

They Both Gasped.

The changes which were made in the heating apparatus of the Leander swimming baths on Thursday last have resulte to the entire satisfaction of the proprietor and patrons. The temperature of the water is now kept at summer heat, somewhere around 80 degrees. The other day, when the water had not been heated, just before the alterations began, two well-known young men called for a swim. One of them, a fine swimmer, plunged in first, while the other stood on the brink waiting to hear the latest news from the bottom. "How is she?" cried the man on the brink. The swimmer repressed a shiver and yelled, "Oh, just lovely. Wouldn't have missed this for a farm. Come on in and gambol." The other fellow gave an anticipatory grin of pleasure and shot into the bath. The first swimmer laughed excessively as the other rose to the surface and made magnificent time for the landing steps and climbed out. "Come on in and gambol," he said reproachfully, as he glared at his deceiver. "I'd like to chain you in a refrigerator for six months. Great Caesar, where's my clothes?" And their teeth chattered as they came out on Fort street and crossed over to the Jowa Brug to see a man. The conditions of the bath are now quite different, and swimmers will have some difficulty in disentangling the idea from their minds that they are laving their limbs at Coronado Beach in July and not in a Victoria swimming bath in October.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Berlin wool.

The Cosmopolitan.

The October number of the Cosmopolitan opens with a paper on "Some Rejected Princesses," which graphically relates the experiences of certain "jilted" royal ladies. Edgar Fawcett writes a sympathetic biographical sketch of Mary of Modena, the unfortunate consort of James the Second. Rodolfo Lanciani contributes "Notes of Ancient Rome," while F. Marion Crawford writes of the Eternal City as the "capital of a new republic." George Ebers deals most entertainingly with the papyrus plant, and Charles B. Hudson describes some "Curious Breadwinners of the Deep." The canoeist will welcome Lee J. Vance's article on his favorite sport, in which are described all its up-to-date features. In this number appears as a new contributor Sara Jeanette Duncan, in whose literary achievements all Canadians take pride. Of the other stories, sketches, poems, and literary and scientific notes it need only be said that they are of the usual good quality. No magazine reader could possibly expect a better periodical at the low price of $1.50 per year.

Sale of Ladies' Jackets and Cloaks.

Positively no offer within 50 per cent. of cost will be refused. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Mrs. Steers, medium, one week more at Doane Block, Douglas street. Circles Tuesday and Friday evenings. Sittings daily. Oct. 21-1t.

See display of small tools, etc., in Shore's window, 57 Johnson street.

NEW MILLINERY

.....AT.....

SPENCER'S ARCADE

French Hats and Bonnets,

As well as a few from New York, just to hand by express, and will be shown on Monday. Also a choice lot of

New Birds and Wings.

A Case Ladies' English Tweed Walking Hats and Caps.
Boys' Reefer Coats and Sailor Suits.

D. SPENCER, Government Street.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

New Nuns' Veiling
For Evening Wear

New French Crepons
For Evening Wear

New Silks
For Evening Wear

New Henriettas
For Evening Wear

New Silk Gloves
For Evening Wear

New Kid Gloves
For Evening Wear

New Hosiery (Lisle Thread)
For Evening Wear

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN....
Dress Goods
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Opera Cloaks,
Etc., Etc.

Newest Shades in Full Variety suitable for Evening Wear.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

CASH PAID
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's
CAST OFF CLOTHING
S. J. BOOTH & SON,
oct-1m 81 Johnson Street

JUST RECEIVED
FRESH ISLAND BUTTER
First of the Season.
FINNAN HADDIES,
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STEET, RED FRONT.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph

Broken Away

We have "broken away" from other Manufacturers in our

Master Mechanic's Extraordinary

And have produced the best thing for mechanic's use known.
Their skin is as white and smooth as anybody's after one application

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Arrived Together
Three in One.

Shipped from Chicago
13th Sept., arrived 17th Oct.
21st Sept., arrived 17th Oct.
28th Sept., arrived 17th Oct.

ARMOUR'S
★★★STAR HAMS
AND
★★★BACON.

Via C. M. St. P. and C. P. R.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

EX S. S. WARRIMOO.

Australian
SUGAR
70 Pound Sacks
For Family Use.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

—THE—
Leander Tepid Swimming Bath
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.
Will be opened to the public on
MONDAY, OCTOBER 16th
at noon. The building is well lighted and ventilated and heated with steam. The whole will be placed under the management of a competent swimming instructor.
Special Terms to Schools, Clubs, Etc.
G. C. MESSIER,
Sep230-1m Proprietor.

Changed Hands.

★★★★★

HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries
AND
Provisions

At the VERY LOWEST Prices.
We have just received

Gilt Edge Hams,
Whole Eastern Codfish,
Breakfast Gem and
California Cream Cheese.

★★★★★

SPEED BROS.,
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
Telephone 178.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 13 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Ambulance always ready at the Home, or Mrs. Hughes, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Grace Road.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HOP RAISING IN ENGLAND

How Hops Are Cultivated--The Labor by Women.

FEAR FOR THE WELFARE OF THE VINES

Gathering and Curing the Plumy Fruitage--The Vast and Vicious Army of Pickers That Annually Sweeps Down Upon the Hop Fields of Kent.

Maidstone, Eng., September 30, 1893—A traveler journeying through the magnificent garden shire of Kent cannot fail to be impressed with the amplitude and snugness of most of its country homesteads. They are very ancient, stone-built and exceedingly large; low, but wide, with outspreading wings and "leantos." Centuries-old ash, lime or oak trees cluster about them. Fine old walls enclose shaded lanes leading to and from them. The outbuildings are large and substantial. Great orchards are set about them. The groupings are pictures of rustic opulence, thrift and good husbandry. They almost cause the wanderer to long to know them and tarry within them. But a stranger not understanding one of the sources of the great wealth of Kent, will curiously regard certain strange looking structures standing near every farmhouse in many districts.

They are round and tall and white. Some have red-painted cones, and these are in turn surmounted by white cowls, shaped like an arched fan, their mouths always opening in the direction opposite that from which the wind blows. Against gray and wintry horizons these odd structures form weird silhouettes. But wherever you see them you may know, at any time of the year, that you are in the long-famous hop county of Kent. It is to these quaint, and always picturesque old kilns, or "oast-houses" as they are here called, that the hops are brought for drying, or curing, after they are picked by the motley throngs in the odorous gardens and fields.

In all of England perhaps 80,000 acres are planted in hops. Nearly one-half of the entire area is within the shire of Kent. The system of hop-raising, picking and drying is simple and interesting. The plants, which are perennial, are set in hills one foot high, six feet apart and in rows, as we plant Indian corn in America. These hills from being rounded are called "crowns." There are about 1200 to the acre, and each one requires from two to four poles from ten to sixteen feet in length, according to the variety of the hops planted. These poles are of larch, alder, ash, chestnut, and occasionally of oak, and owing to the scarcity of woods in England, in themselves represent a very large outlay.

Early in April the "crowns" are opened and trimmed of the last year's shoots which have been cut close to the ground, and these "sets" are used for propagation in nursery beds. The new bine or stem now springs from the bottom of the permanent setting. In the open winter months the hop-garden has been dug to a depth of eight inches with a flat tined fork. Shortly after the opening of the "crowns" and trimming of the old vines, "polling" is begun. This is done by the acre, or by the hundred poles. The laborer's wife and children lay out the poles while he makes the holes with an iron "hop-pitcher." Women are solely employed in the next process, called hop-tying. The puny shoots must be trimmed away, and two or three of the hardy ones tied to the poles. This is done by the acre, and whatever portion of the hop-garden is thus attended to by one woman is called a "taking." For securing the shoots to the poles without injury, rushes are exclusively used, and these are harvested from marshes, haughs beside streams or wet meadows, and dried in a manner to render them tough, by children. The women must go over their "takings" many times, cutting out sickly and broken bines and tying in newer and healthier ones until the work is beyond their reach.

Then the men resume the work. They go over the "takings" as the women have done, standing upon short rough step-ladders, until they reach the top of the poles. Then "niggeting" season begins and only ends when the hop gardens are in full bloom. The nigget is an implement with iron tines, sometimes like a huge hoe slit into several narrow divisions. With this the "alleys" between the rows are kept as clean of weeds as a newly-ploughed field, and the soil is constantly broken and pulverized about the "crowns" that the roots may derive all possible nutrition, air and free moisture. These comprise all the necessities of cultivation; but the alarms, vexations and anxieties of the hop-growers are only fairly begun as his heaviest labors are ending.

No one ever knew of an American peach crop, good or bad, that was not half a dozen times menaced by this or that, or ruined by something else altogether. So it is with the hop-vines and hops in Kent. For nearly two months before they are secure from danger every true Briton who quaffs his "four ale" or "bitter" is subjected to qualms and starts and pangs through announcements of successive impending calamities to the brew bantling of Kent; and every hop district of that shire is in perturbation and turmoil indescribable. The "mildew" has rotted the hop; the wet weather has drowned it; the drought has scorched it; the blight has taken the very life out of it; smut has smothered it; the flies, from which it can only be rescued by millions of mysteriously arriving "lady birds," are eating its heads off; innumerable insects are preying upon its tendrils and body; and even the pestiferous fleas have made deadly assault upon its very stem and root! Bulletins are posted at every ale house in Kent. Nothing else is talked about in every parish of the shire. The London market is "feverish" while the hop is in its throes. In fact, all southern England is solemn and serious until the hop has passed from bine to bud and bloom and is ready for the tens of thousands of hands that are tingling to wring its neck for gain.

Picking and curing are the final processes. Perhaps 80,000 to 100,000 souls could at one time be found in the hop gardens of Kent. Half of these are from London, and comprise the most indescribable lot of "human warious" ever drawn together by a common interest in all the world. If a field of 20 acres is to be picked there will be from six to ten "sets" of pickers with from half a dozen to a score of pickers in each set. These ranged along the entire length of the field, are each supplied with a "bin." The bin is a rude, low framework of old poles, built after the fashion of an American settler's log cabin, about three feet wide and six feet long, with elevated cross-stakes at each end supporting a stout pole above the pickers' heads, like the "rider" rail of an old-fashioned "stake-and-rider" American rail fence, against which the hop poles with their feathery, odorous burdens are rested while the hops are being picked and being flung into the sack, depending from the bin's corners below.

The pickers are supplied with poles of hops by "pole pullers" employed by the raiser. There will be one to a set, if the set comprises a large number of pickers, and often one man will supply two or three. He is provided with an implement called a "hop-dog," and with this he not only cuts the bines or vines close above the ground, but also pries ("prizes" he will call it) the pole out of the ground and carries it and its downy fruitage to the busy pickers near. Women follow the pullers and stack the discarded vines for use by the compost-makers, or the mills where the cheaper grades of paper are made, and stack the poles in tidy piles, against next season's use. In this way a hop garden is cleaned up as closely as if swept by an army of grasshoppers or an all-consuming fire.

In the meantime huge four-wheeled carts and wagons are gathering up the hops for the "oasts" or kilns. The "master" usually measures the hops from the bins. Pickers are paid upon the basis of a certain agreed number of bushels to the shilling—four, five, six or even eight, according to the leanness or fatness of the crop. Precedent old as hops in Kent demands that he shall not have a "heavy hand," that is, that he shall not press together the hops taken from the bin, and an equally unimpeachable custom will not permit him to pack or heap the almost weightless stuff in the measures. Scores of keen and almost savage eyes are upon his every movement. "Th' 'ops must 'hover'" in the bushel or he dropped in as lightly as can be; and were the bushels heaped an iota over their rims the master knows that instead of hops a series of strikes and riots would instantly be on his hands. Following him is always the tally-man, who credits the measurement to each "set" in the "tally-books;" and the custom is that the pickers may at any time draw in cash to the amount of three-fourths of what is due; the remaining one-fourth to be forfeited should the pickers leave the master before the crop is gathered.

All sorts of signals are used to bring the pickers together in the morning and afternoon. Some of the old farm houses have belfries and bells. At others hand-bells are rung in and about the pickers' quarters and camps. Tin horns are common and the conch-shell horn not infrequent. Work begins shortly after dawn. The mid-day rest, as well as quitting-time at night are indicated by the master or the tally-man entering the field and shouting "No more poles!" This is in turn shouted by the pole-pullers; and at once scores, and often hundreds, of pickers' voices will echo, frequently derisive, and always in mimicry, the order for temporary release from toil. In many fields the pickers wed their cry to improvised doggerel rhymes fitted to the air of the latest popular London music hall ballads, and make much melodious clamor as they are leaving the fields.

Most experienced men are employed in the oasts or kilns. They get no rest during the season of hop-gathering, except from Sunday morning until Monday morning. From six to eight small brick stoves are constantly burning in each kiln. Charcoal and smokeless Welsh coal are solely used. A dash of sulphur is occasionally added, which gives the drying hops a slightly yellow tinge. About eight feet above the cement chambers enclosing the stoves is an open floor constructed of strips like laths. On this is laid a loosely woven covering of horse hair, and upon the horse hair cloths the hops are piled to about the depth of twelve inches. They are frequently gently turned, and remain in the kiln for eleven hours, an hour being allowed for the change from a dry to a green "shift" of hops, each of which consists of about five hundred bushels. The dry hops are then spread on the floor of the oast, not only long enough to cool, but also to regain a certain amount of atmospheric moisture, without which they would remain brittle and break into slivers and dust. They are now packed in "pockets," or long, strong bags holding a few pounds above one hundred weight, and are ready for the London market.

Of the 80,000 to 100,000 souls who secure nearly a month's lucrative employment in the great hop gardens of Kent, perhaps one-third are Kentish cottagers and villagers. The remainder are from the lowliest and one might say the most hopeless classes of London and its immediate suburbs; although a sprinkling of respectability leavens the latter in a few broken-down folk who have seen better days, and invalids with lung and throat troubles who have been told that the country air and a long "smell o' the 'ops" would relieve their ailments. But this great army of pickers which each year takes possession of Kent, divides instantly and sharply into three grand divisions.

The first comprises the Kentish rural and village folk. These are the favorites with the masters. They include the entire families of the farm laborers, the hedge builders, the drain layers, the hop dryers and all the countryside folk; while from the village comes the painter, the shoemaker, the saddler, the carpenter, the bricklayer and stonemason, and all their families; while I have even seen the family of the schoolmaster and the poor country curate not ashamed to thus add to their poor yearly dole. Separate fields are nearly always given to these folk. Among them you will find most interesting groups; lusty youths, handsome lasses, fine and rugged old men and women, and some of the peachiest and prettiest children in all England. To these the hop gathering days have a bright, genial, almost social aspect. When the day's work is over, as they trail along the lanes and highways to their village homes, they form wonderful pastoral groupings, fitting so characterfully into the mellow and repose ful Kentish autumnal landscape, that it is a pity the new world's metropolis has no artist heart and hand to transfer to canvas their marvelous simplicity and winsomeness.

Another class numbering all told from 3,000 to 5,000 souls, whose guest I have always been when visiting the hop gardens of Kent, are the London and suburban Gipsy van dwellers. I have previously written extensively of this class. Its members, living in vans or house wagons of every conceivable description, circle around and around the outer edges of the great city, hovering like birds of prey near race tracks, outing resorts, and all places where crowds of the lowly may gather. I am glad to say that while any dukkering and dicker ng among the hop garden throngs is never overlooked by them, that they always come here for honest work. They travel in their creaking vans, which contain all that may be required for food and cooking; pitch their hooded tents or "whummel" their single carts for additional housing; are alepts at all the little shifts and exegencies of out-door living; are really the best conditioned of all the "foreigners" who sweep in upon Kent; and as to morality and common decency, which are generally utterly abandoned in the hoppers' camps, they are infinitely superior to all others who come. They are quick, deft, silent. They are the fastest, cleanest pickers in Kent; and I have frequently known a single large family return from their season's work with as much as £20 with which to assist in tiding over the to them bitter winter months.

But, oh, that other mob that comes down from the purlieus of London! Some time I shall write a story about the pestilential lot. To truly tell of its awful hordes without the tender lights of romance with which to search out and reveal redeeming traits, would be to commit an unforgivable revolting literary crime. Bestial women, men more brutal than brutes, with few exceptions, are these. Among the exceptions I have come upon the most interesting phases of character met in all my years of wandering. In all the others no wanderer since the world began ever found more hopelessly sodden or desperately wicked animals in human frames. No wonder the masters herd them in the deserted sheds of their cattle, in straw huts behind the hills, or in tented camps that may subsequently be burned, by the roadside as far as possible from the peaceful Kentish country homes. Their aid is necessary. Their presence is a blight and a curse. While such are here it is only when you can shut them out of sight and mind that you can realize that the air is full of odorous thyme; that the musk of the ten thousand hop gardens brings the sweetest of all repose, and that in no other land beneath the stars does labor and night invite the tired one to such woundrously life-giving and ever dreamless sleep as among the beauteous hop gardens of ancient Kent.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Don't commit suicide on account of your "incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. "Try, try, try again."

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The "D.&L." Emulsion.
It Will....
Cure That Cough,
Heal Your Lungs,
Put Flesh on Your Bones
Prevent Consumption.

The South Americans.

The American revolution of 1775 was followed by the French. And within a quarter of a century the Spanish flag was hauled down at Mexico, at Quito and at Lima. The new republics are constantly viewed and spoken of as though they were provinces torn from the monarchy at home and inhabited by genuine Spaniards or their descendants. Nothing can be less like the truth, says the Quarterly Review. They are states peopled by aboriginal Americans, more or less tinged by foreign blood. Neither in religion nor in social training are they on the European level.

They have never attained to our ideas because they share so little in the historical or racial elements which have made us what we are. Conquest having failed to exterminate them, when its pressure was shaken off they passed by instinct into a stage of restless internecine warfare, which is always congenial to the barbarian, as, for the most part, it is by the barbarian unavoidable. That is the true account of those American republics so often quoted as an argument against certain institutions by men of the old world. As reasonably might we quote the example of ancient Carthage to explain the condition of modern England.

Spain never had the population from which to send out swarms into Peru and Mexico. What she found she left there, after three centuries of inefficient and indolent dominion, which was never exercised on behalf of the natives, or with the slightest understanding of the laws, whether of colonial government or of political economy. Despite even the well-meant religious teachings bestowed upon them, the natives of Peru, as Mr. Payne tells us, "still pour libations of chicha to Pachamama, the mother earth; still pray to Pachacamac, the Peruvian creator, and still worship their dead ancestors."

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TRY Allen's Lung Balsam
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The BEST Brand on the Market.

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We the undersigned Coal Dealers from and after the 15th inst. will sell Coal at the following Rates:

Best Screened Coal, -	$7.00 per Ton
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All orders must be accompanied with Cash.

VICTORIA COAL, WOOD & LUMBER CO.
CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD,
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Railway Reconnaissances and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepar d. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Purchased.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. S. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Pemberton's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday.	Mixed from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Mixed from Victoria.
	Ar.	Ar.	Ar.			Ar.	Ar.	Ar.
	12 00	2 30	P M	WELLINGTON		8 40	6 00	A M
	12 08	2 38		EXTENSION		8 32	5 52	
	12 14	2 44		COAL CREEK		8 26	5 46	
	12 20	2 50		WOODBURY		8 20	5 40	
	12 26	2 56		CEDAR		8 14	5 34	
	12 31	3 01		CHASE RIVER		8 09	5 29	
	12 35	3 05		SOUTHFIELD		8 05	5 25	
	12 41	3 11		NORTHFIELD		7 59	5 19	
	12 45	3 15		STERNDALE		7 55	5 15	
	12 49	3 19		BOWSER		7 51	5 11	
	12 53	3 23		QUALICUM		7 47	5 07	
	12 59	3 29		ROSSLAND		7 41	5 01	
	1 05	3 35		KOOTOWAY		7 35	4 55	
	1 11	3 41		WOODPECKER		7 29	4 49	
	1 15	3 45		DUNCANS		7 25	4 45	
	1 21	3 51		SAMPSON		7 19	4 39	
	1 26	3 56		CHEMAINUS		7 14	4 34	
	1 30	4 00		OYSTER BAY SIDING		7 10	4 30	
	P M	P M		NANAIMO		A M	P M	
	2 00	4 30		WELLINGTON		6 40	4 00	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,
Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (in charge of care) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, here this one is constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES
A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, Asia and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 15 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110 Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	39	...Seattle...	92 Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M1 Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1		A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle...	68 Ar	" pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	.Port Madison	47 Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41 Lv	"
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	32 Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13 Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1 Lv	8 30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, above Store street.

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HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
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For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney without change
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Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.
Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, smoking and card tables, smoking room, etc., and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars attached each day.
Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasloo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.
Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.
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New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . . .

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The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la,
Have nothing to do with the case;
'Tis the soft summer showers that spoil the fine gowns,
Then the ladies give Rigby first place.

Probably no invention of the present century has contributed so much to the comfort and convenience of the public as the Rigby process of rendering ordinary cloth waterproof without affecting the porosity, texture, feeling or appearance of the fabric in any way.

Rubber coats are a thing of the past and umbrellas are gradually going into disuse. Men and women can now walk the streets in their Rigby coats or wraps during the heaviest rainstorm without the least discomfort, and the beauty of a Rigby is that it is just as good for fine weather as any other coat.

Nearly every one you see wears a "Rigby," but you would not know it was waterproof from its appearance.

Be sure you ask for "Rigby." Write the name down in your hat, so that you won't forget it. Every dealer handles "RIGBY."

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Saturday, October 21, 1893, at 2 p.m.
UNDER BILL OF SALE.

AT THE VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS,
135 Douglas street, Victoria.

By the instructions of the bill of sale hereof a large assortment of unfinished and finished marbles, consisting of

Headstones, Monuments, Tablets, Mantels, Etc.

Will be sold by auction on the day, time and place above mentioned, unless previously sold by PRIVATE TENDER.

All tenders to be posted to the undersigned on or before Friday, the 20th.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

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618-3t Solicitor for the Vendor.

The Referendum.

The Referendum seems to be in the air again. Lord Salisbury has given it an impetus by seeing in it a greater safeguard than is afforded by a second chamber—"that the constitution by which the nation lives shall not be change without the nation's will." The Times has initiated a correspondence on the subject, and even the Spectator has been moved to throw open its closely guarded columns for a discussion. The advantages of the Referendum are many and great. The most conspicuous of them is its tendency to withdraw legislation from the absolute control of party political feeling. Take, for instance, the burning question of Irish home rule, which is one eminently suited for the Referendum. It is surely most desirable that such a question should be kept as far as possible out of personal or party politics and decided simply on its merits. Home rule is a matter which virtually affects the whole of Great Britain, and is therefore one on which the whole body of the electorate should be allowed to express an opinion. What an opportunity, therefore, would the Referendum afford of testing the feeling of the nation upon the question, pure and simple, apart from any side issues. It would be decided upon its merits alone, and it would be decided conclusively. As with home rule, so would it be with other great constitutional measures. Many men, who shrink instinctively from the noisy strife of a party election, would give their votes calmly and dispassionately for or against a particular measure. Again, the adoption of the Referendum would have the effect of giving greater freedom and independence of thought to individual members of parliament. They would be less liable to degenerate into mere voting machines or party hacks; and they wood be better able to speak their minds and to vote more freely, if their decisions were not regarded as absolutely final. Such are some of the more obvious advantages of the Referendum. Of course it would be only applicable to measures involving great constitutional change. It would not be put into use so frequently with us as in a smal country like Switzerland, because here such a proceeding would of necessity be more complicated and more costly, though for all practical purposes the machinery which manages our elections would manage the Referendum equally well. Anything which would get a great constitutional question decided upon its merits, and not as it affects this or that fad, or this or that party, would be an immense advantage, and that is the great point in favor of the Referendum.—Humanitarian, London.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FROM THE EAST.

Matters of Interest Wired from the Atlantic Slope.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—The tours of the cabinet ministers through Ontario and Quebec have started rumors that an early session of parliament will be called and all business before the house disposed of as rapidly as possible, and a general election sprung upon the country immediately after.

Simcoe, Oct. 20.—A well-dressed scoundrel entered the residence of Jas. Burgess, and finding Mrs. Burgess alone felled her by a blow on the head, kicked her face, breaking her jaw, and then locked her in the house and made his escape. The woman recovered consciousness and gave an alarm. The man was captured after an exciting chase and lodged in jail. He gave his name as J. W. Ross of Toronto.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Sir John Abbott passed a good night, but the doctors report him a little weaker than yesterday. He is taking his nourishment well. The ex-premier is making a hard fight with death, but it is looked upon as only a matter of time now.

Chatham, Oct. 20.—Elder James Simpson, of the M. E. church, fell into the creek at the back of his residence this morning and was drowned. He was 71 years old and highly respected.

London, Oct. 20.—Notice has been received by about fifty Grand Trunk men, chiefly engineers and firemen, ordering them to make Niagara Falls their headquarters after November 1. This means the removal from the city of several well-known families.

Kingston, Oct. 20.—The Conservative convention has nominated Dr. Smythe as their candidate for Kingston riding in the provincial elections.

Quebec, Oct. 20.—The Allan line steamer Rosarian, detained at Grosse Isle by an outbreak of smallpox among the crew, has been released.

Montrel, Oct. 20.—Cable dispatches this week in regard to the sales of cattle in the British markets showed considerable loss in Canadian shipments, some of the exporters having lost $6 to $8 per head. The shipments up to date have been 16,446 head behind last season, the figures being 76,702 head this year. On account of the restrictions placed upon Canadian cattle in Great Britain the stock trade with Scotland has been completely killed.

Tracing One's Ancestry.

A conversation among a group of people the other day, all of whom were of good New England families, brought out some curious admissions. Only one of the party could trace his descent, in the line of mothers, farther than to his grandmother, though several could trace it very much farther in the paternal line, and in even what they called the "maternal line," which meant, of course, the mother's father's family. All present could tell the maiden name of their mother's mother, but only one could tell the maiden name of her mother. Of course, many in New England among those genealogically careful people who can tell you the names of all their sixteen great-great-grandfathers and grandmothers can do this; but these are comparatively few. And those who cannot carry back the line of mothers more than three generations include the representatives of some of the most aristocratic families in New England, whose line of paternal descent is unbroken to the settlement and beyond.

Let us think for a moment what this question involves. Suppose you write down your own name. Then write down on one side just above it the names of your father and mother—the father's name first on the left, the mother's second on the right. You perceive that these two people had an equal interest in your being. There is at least a chance that you are like your mother in important physical and mental respects. Now set down on a line above these two names the names of your grandfathers and grandmothers, beginning with your mother's mother. These two couples again had as much interest in your father and mother as your father and mother had in you; and there is in you as much of your mother's mother as there is of your father's father. Now above this line write down the names of your eight great-grandparents—which you should surely be able to do if you are a Yankee. Each one of these eight had an equal interest in you. Now you perceive you have a pyramid standing on its apex. You are the apex. The left hand edge of it is your line of fathers, and on the right hand of it is your line of mothers. In all likelihood you derive rather more of your characteristics from the right hand edge of the pyramid than you do from the left; and while, in all probability, if you are from a good New England family, you can go on stretching out the left-hand edge of the inverted pyramid, you cannot go on with the right-hand edge any further, and this means that your genealogy is a one-sided and partial thing.—Boston Transcript.

Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde's Heritage.

The probate of the will, dated January 30, of the late Louisa, Lady Esmonde, granddaughter of the Right Hon. H. T. Grattan, has been sealed in the Principal Probate Registry. The value of the personalty in England and Ireland amounted to £5,737 10s 9d. The testatrix gives directions for her place of burial, and directs that a white marble slab shall be inserted in the cross over the vault, with the words, "Pray for the soul of Louisa Esmonde, who erected this cross," inscribed thereon, at a cost of not more than £5. By virtue of her power under marriage settlement she leaves £2,000 equally between her daughters Ellice and Annette, with certain articles of jewelry, to be forfeited should either enter a convent or take the veil. The residue of the estate, including "The Grattan Plate," the testatrix bequeaths and devises to her eldest son, Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, Bart., M.P.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantaneously. Sold by Langley & Co.

Electrolysis.

Attention is called by the executive committee of the Underwriters' Electric Association to ground return wires of single trolley railways and their deteriorating effect on metallic substances through electrolysis. They say:

This seems to be a subject deserving of a great deal of thought and attention on the part of underwriters. The destruction of water mains and other metallic substances in the ground is undoubtedly being accomplished in many places where trolley railroads are used. It is, of course, something that would seldom be brought to notice until the work was completed, and the water main gives way perhaps just at the time when extra pressure is needed for fire department purposes.

That work of deteriorating is progressing has been definitely proved in a number of places. It was perhaps first prominently brought to the attention of street railroad men in the city of Boston, and the West End street railway company has expended thousands of dollars and much time and thought in providing against this trouble to the best of its ability, and it is believed that it has been largely overcome in this place.—Monitor.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttu&w

Deservedly Popular.

Our readers have no doubt read with interest the dispatches almost weekly appearing in this and other Canadian journals regarding cures of a most startling nature, made by Dodd's Kidney Pills. These pills have proven themselves to be a certain cure for all diseases of the kidneys and blood, such as backache, rheumatism, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, etc.

Enquiry amongst local druggists elicits the fact that they have a very large sale and are an infallible cure for kidney disorders.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are manufactured by Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., and are sold everywhere, or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Between disease and the many cheap preparations which are palmed off under the name of blood purifiers, take your chance with disease, until you can procure Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the only reliable blood purifier. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

Edward Rawlings, of Montreal, has been elected to succeed Sir Alexander Galt as president of the Guarantee Co. of North America.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of MASTIFF PLUG CUT starts people to pipe-smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. B. PAGE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, Indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 86 1-2 Government St., upstairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

N. S. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
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SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

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Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
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Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RIFLE.

VICTORIA AT NANAIMO.

A friendly rifle match is being shot at Nanaimo to-day between a team of Victorians and one of Nanaimo. Martini rifles will be used and the men will each fire seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The following composing the Victoria team left this morning for Nanaimo: Senator McInnes, Lieut. F. B. Gregory, J. L. Beckwith, A. R. Langley, A. Martin, J. C. Newbury, F. R. Sargison and J. D. Taylor.

FOOTBALL.

THIS AFTERNOON'S GAME.

The Victoria Rugby football team and the team formed in the fleet are playing at Esquimalt this afternoon. The following is the Victoria team: Pettigrew, back; J. F. Foulkes, Cecil Ward and Mcculloch, three-quarter backs; R. J. Ackland and Dr. Watt, half-backs; H. F. M. Jones (captain), Lindley Crease, J. Fraser, Warden, A. C. Carew Gibson, A. Crease, F. Wollaston, Bowker and Drummond, forwards.

The following team will represent the navy: V. A. ter Veen, Champion, back; Lieut. H. D. G. Foord, Champion, C. F. Petch (captain), Royal Arthur, three-quarter backs; H. B. Le Fanu, Garnet, and G. H. Chance, Royal Arthur, half-backs; G. G. Webster, Royal Arthur, W. H. Beckett, Royal Arthur, T. O. Jamieson, Nymphe; Lieut. E. L. C. Munts, Nymphe; Lieut. F. K. C. Gibbons, Champion; R. A. Willis, Champion; F. H. Walker, Champion; H. F. Courage, Garnet; and W. K. Stephens, Melpomene, forwards.

The Victoria junior Rugby club organized for the season at a meeting held at the home of R. H. Johnston last evening. The officers elected were: Captain, R. H. Johnston; Vice-Captain, W. Wrigleswortb; Secretary, A. C. Anderson; Treasurer, J. Byrn. The following were also elected to serve on committee—F. Smith, E. Marshall and H. Jorand. The club would like to hear from any other junior club in the province.

THE RING.

MITCHELL ANGRY.

Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—Charley Mitchell, now in this city, was very angry when informed by an Associated Press man that Mayor Boody of Brooklyn had decided that the fight between Corbett and himself could not take place at Coney Island, and at once launched out into a bitter denunciation of the New York ministers. Mitchell then declared that the fight would have to come off. The money was up, and if they could not fight in this country he would insist upon settling the matter in Mexico or Cuba. In conclusion he said that if the fight was prevented by Brooklyn's mayor he would be in $5,000, as the officials of the Coney Island club had put up a $10,000 guarantee that the mill would come off under their auspices.

GOING INTO POLITICS.

New York, Oct. 21.—Judge R. V. B. Newton, official match-maker of Coney Island Athletic Club, has severed his connection with that organization. The reasons given for this step are said to be his desire to re-enter the political arena and the belief that his position as match-maker of the club might debar him from preferment in politics.

The sparring bouts between Jack Barnard and Eddie Morrissey at the Pastime club on Monday night promises to be a very interesting affair. The men are both exercising daily and will be in good trim for the go.

POWDER TESTS.

Satisfactory Experiments in the Mines—Popular Lectures.

Nanaimo, Oct. 21.—An auctioneer firm in this city has received instructions from the Dominion public works department to dispose by auction of the dredging plant which has been used to reduce the Nicol rock.

T. L. Davies has made satisfactory arrangements with his creditors, and will at once resume business. Those who know the jovial clothing man will be glad to learn this.

A series of popular 10 cent lectures is to be given in St. Alban's hall on the first Wednesday in each month. Rev. C. E. Cooper will deliver the first lecture and in all probability Bishop Perrin will deliver the next.

Mr. Young of the Hamilton Powder Works was accompanied among the workings of the New Vancouver Coal Co.'s mines yesterday by Manager McGregor, where he tested several samples of powder. The tests in each case were highly satisfactory.

Rev. J. E. Coombes of Victoria will give his first lecture in the Baptist church on Monday evening. He comes highly recommended and will have a large audience, as a good many tickets have been sold.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Largest stock of navy blue dress serges in the province.

Skating Rinks to Order.

A successful system of producing artificial ice surfaces has been inaugurated in Paris and is available in large areas at all seasons of the year. As explained, the machinery consists of two ammonia ice machines, driven by two fifty horse power steam engines; this ice apparatus has pumps which force ammoniacal gas into water cooled condensers. This liquifies the gas, which then passes into large reservoirs, where it expands with the production of cold, the same gas being pumped back and used continuously. In the application of this system for the formation of a skating surface, a sink has been constructed 62 by 120 feet, having a floor of cork and cement, upon this being laid three miles of connected iron pipe; through this pipe circulates a solution of chloride of calcium an uncongealable fluid, which by passing through spirals in the refrigerating reservoirs, is cooled to some 5 to 20 degrees below zero. The water over the pipes is thus kept frozen, and daily sweeping and flooding insure smoothness.

Marine.

The tug Sea Lion is off the Seattle dry-dock.

A loaded bark was beating up the straits to-day.

The schooner Henry Dennis has received new masts at Seattle.

The steamer R. P. Rithet left for the Fraser river this morning with another load of salmon.

The steamer City of Topeka will leave Port Townsend at noon to-morrow for Alaska. She will call at Victoria.

The ship Harold, now at Liverpool, has been chartered by Robert Ward & Co., limited, to load salmon for the U. K.

The steamer R. P. Rithet brought 7,200 cases of salmon down from the Fraser yesterday for the bark City of Carlisle.

SOCIETIES.

The open meeting of Victoria council No. 2 of R. F. of F. that was to have been held in the Sir William Wallace Hall this coming Tuesday has been postponed for one week.

K. OF P.

Sunset lodge, No. 10, conferred the rank of esquire and knight on four candidates of Victoria lodge, No. 17, on Tuesday evening last, and will confer the rank of esquire on twelve candidates and the rank of knight and esquire of Victoria lodge on Tuesday next.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Canadian yarn.

Tadpoles That Stand on Their Heads.

The tadpole is not, perhaps, a creature which commands universal admiration; but there is a healthy brood if tadpoles now at the Zoo which are, for many reasons, deserving of notice. To begin with, they have not the black and forbidding aspect of the tadpole which is one of the common objects of a country walk in March. These tadpoles are largely colorless and have an engaging way of balancing themselves on their heads, instead of wriggling up to each other like our familiar acquaintances. Their chief merit, however, is the fact that they are the offspring of their parents. They come from eggs deposited by an African frog, which has the rather doubtful distinction of being more like a newt than any other frog; this frog, known technically as Xenopus levis, has never before condescended to breed at the Zoo, or in captivity, so its young were very imperfectly known.

As the frog itself is one of those links in creation which are fortunately not missing, a good deal of interest attaches to the tadpole, which might fairly be expected to go one better than its parents. It does, as a matter of fact, realize these expectations, for it has a pair of long feelers on its chin, which are exactly like the barbels of fishes. The frog has resemblances to animals lower in the scale, and the tadpole has affinities to animals a stage lower again.—London Daily News.

New Band Saw.

An improved band saw is now being manufactured by a Dover, N. H., concern, some of the features of which are specially noteworthy, including an effective re-sawing attachment. Unlike most re-sawing devices, it is not lifted bodily from the table, or raised and lowered by rack and pinion, but swings easily in and out of place on a vertcle axis. The feed-driving mechanism is automatically connected when the device is swung into place, and a sparate lever is provided by which the rolls may be instantly started or stopped. The friction feed is of an entirely new form, absolutely positive in action, and may be varied as desired between ten and 30 feet per minute by the turning of a hand screw. The rolls are four in number, all geared and provided with compensation springs to allow for the inequalities of stock—the right hand pair, however, may be clamped, if desired, at any required distance from the saw, for veneer and fine resawing work. The entire change from band saw to re-saw or vice versa, including change of saws, is easily accomplished in less than two minutes. As a band saw, it will handle stock eighteen inches thick, and has a clearance of 48 inches between saw and frame.

Churches.

Miss Flossie Hayward and Mrs. Wm. Jackson arrived safely at Montreal this morning.

Rev. J. C. Smith, of Guelph, will preach in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow at both services.

The Metropolitan church services on Sunday will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A. The subject in the morning at 11 will be "A Great Awakening."

Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., with Bible classes for adults. In the evening at 7 p.m. the subject will be "The Home of Our Model Boy."

Methodist church, Victoria West. Rev. Geo. H. Morden, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor conducts both services. Evening subject: "Doors Closed—Taking Stock."

Esquimalt, 10:30 a.m., J. Clarke.

A special meeting for men will be held at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. J. E. Coombes will be the speaker and Mr. Geo. Watson, the soloist. It should be known that all men are welcome. The service lasts one hour.

Calvary Baptist church—Morning theme: "Four Great Questions from the World to the Church." Evening theme: "Amusements, Their True Relation and Value."

Centennial Methodist church, Rev. Jos. Hall, pastor. Morning: "Noah," the second of the series of sermons on Bible Characters. Evening: "The Folly and Danger of Neglecting the Great Salvation."

Presbyterian Missions, Spring Ridge, 11 a.m. East Ferawood, 7 p.m. Services conducted by A. Chisholm.

PERSONAL.

R. E. Gosnell of Vancouver is in the city.

D. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, is in the city.

F. C. Davidge returned from the Sound yesterday.

W. F. McCulloch returned from Kootenay yesterday.

P. A. E. Irving went over to Vancouver this morning.

Miss Grace Adams left for Los Angeles this morning.

D. Daly, of the Bank of B. N. A. left for the east this morning.

Wm. Ogilvie, chief of the Alaska survey party, is at the Driard.

Robert Draney left for Chicago this morning over the C.P.R.

J. H. B. Rickaby, of the H. B. Company returned from Vancouver last evening.

Walter Oakes, superintendent of the Puget Sound and Alaska division of the Northern Pacific, and Mrs. Oakes, are in the city.

Dr. Harris, father of the Japanese missions on the Pacific coast, left for California this morning. He is on a tour of inspection.

Miss Paddock, of Port Townsend, who has been visiting Mrs. Hickey, and Miss Hammond of this city, left for San Francisco this morning.

Dr. T. W. Powell, who has been seriously ill with sciatica for several weeks, left for California this morning for his health. He was accompanied by Mrs. Powell.

Mrs. C. H. Walford accompanied by her two children has returned to Victoria after three months' absence. Mrs. Walford has been on a visit to her relatives in New York. While east she visited the Chicago exhibition.

Among the arrivals at the Driard yesterday were: Geo. S. Palmer, Spokane; Mrs. Theo. E. Smith, San Francisco; W. A. Robinson, Mrs. Robinson, and Miss Robinson, New York; J. Hargraff, Toronto; A. A. Sandeman, Montreal; H. S. Finney, Pomona, Cal.; and H. T. Finney, Detroit, Mich.

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Walter Oakes and wife, Miss I Van Vlikenburg, A W McPherson, F C Davidge, Miss Dora Miller, W H Soule, J F Williams, J A Van Bokkelin, C Lee, L Milne, J H Hendricks, S Whitman, W F McCulloch, J R Oliver, T Garfield, J E Smith, W Hodgson, G S Pauline, E Statinger, O Collins, Miss Smith, J Jones, O S Hall, T H West, H Tracey and wife, Miss Stevenson, Miss F Foy, Jno Achord, Mrs S Achord, Mrs A J Boyd, J B Taylor, R O Maddocks, W Ogilby, W McKenzie, W McDonald, T Beality, R B Craig, Miss G Harrington, Miss M Patton, Phil Ormand, R C Chilcot, F Metzler, Jno Brown, J Bryant, H Atkinson, E Ross, Ira Lieb, H Smith, C Grorett, J Lamente.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—A W Smith, E Lassan, Theo Simpson, P Orford, V A La Prince, A E Campbell, J B H Rickaby, Mrs Brodrick, R V Winch, Mrs Winch, Mrs M M Boyd and son, C H Casper, A A Sandeman, T M Balbe, A Goltz, W A Robertson, Miss Simpson, Miss Day, J Thomson, G Sutherland, A C Martin, J Nott, D Oppenheimer, C Brownson, J S Brownhead, A P Thursby, J Hardgraft, H S Finney, Mrs Dalbe, Mrs Goltz, Mrs Robertson, A Gilchrist, Jos Hutchinson, Mrs Layfield, W Brodrick, Thos Hooper, L Williamson, G Biggar, Rev J Hall, R E Gosnell, C S Landan, F F Finney, J Ramsay, Miss Goltz, Miss Robertson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—R Baker & Son, McLachlan Bros, R & K M Co, E A Durant, Sayward Mill & T Co, N & R, Quintard & E, S Haycock, Wilson Bros, Hudson Bay Co, J Braden & Son, E E Blackwood, Matthews R & T, Ethel Merton, R E Richardson, W Lindley, W Webber, M R Smith & Co, R Lettice, R A Defries, J Mayne, J B Taylor, Bk of B N A.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—W Wilby, Col Ind Rev, Langley & Co, W Watt & Co, S Leiser, J Kingham, J H Todd, J Savannah, J Field, J H Baker, J Fullerton, J Maynard, S H E Co, D Spencer, J H Moler, Wilson Bros, C Meredith, J Carne, Mrs A J O'Gilletly, A J Rowbotham, Nat Elec Co, W Bickford, Fairall & Barry, Ransom Pratt, J Piercy & Co, Ames Holden Co, A B Erskine, T Earle, A & W Wilson, A McGregor, Bowness & Creedon, B C C Co, Blair & Gordon, Cookson & Plews, C N Cameron, Dom Cart Co, E & J Doughty, Geo Monroe, H Saunders, J B Johnson, John Boyd, Mrs C Jordan, McL & McF, McM Bros, Martin & R, Speed Bros, T M Henderson, Thorpe & Co, T Sarantes, W H Perry, Weiler Bros, Watson & Geiger, Petri & Jackson, Dom Exp Co.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callousnt humps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

A man named Blackwood, from Vancouver, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at the C.P.R. station in Winnipeg. It appears Blackwood's wife left him a few days ago, taking with her all their belongings and money. She arrived in Winnipeg on Friday, and he on Saturday. Not being able to trace her, he had evidently been drinking. He was no doubt under the influence of liquor when the rash act was committed. The wound is not considered of a serious nature. He is about 27 years of age.

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$3.00 PER DOZEN,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

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Splendid Summer Resort.

Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.

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OPPOSITION!

Rally, Men, Rally!

All men who are opposed to paying exorbitant prices for Tailor made garments, should call as early as possible at 46 Johnson Street,

Honest Prices Rule There.

Large and well-assorted stock of Fall and Winter goods. Choicest designs. Best workmanship. Fit guaranteed, and your money's worth every time.

W. D. KINNAIRD,

46 Johnson St.

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.

15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.

WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.

GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.

WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.

BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR

A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.

J. Horner & Co.

Every Time He Opened His Mouth he put

HIS FOOT IN IT

That's what a good many do who proclaim extravagant things in trade.

SOLIDITY, NOT SPLURGE

is what counts.

We always keep what we advertise.

We Keep Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in Great Variety.

CASH And One Price

Cameron,

55 Johnson Street.

Just arrived from Holland A Fine Lot of

BULBS

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Snow Drops, Narcissus, And Many Other Bulbs.

Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms.

WM. DOODS, FLORIST,

oct13-1m 97 Fort Street.

HOT AND COLD FACTS

FROM

John McCallum,

The Fashionable Tailor,

42 Broad Street.

Dollars are scarce! But I gather them in and mean to keep busy.

Business is not so brisk as it ought to be at this season, but I have felt very little of the depression so far.

The last portion of my Fall and Winter Goods has only just arrived. Cause unknown. Uuless it is depression in the European manufacturing centres, Atlantic storms, &c., &c.

But to make a clean and clever sweep of the whole of my stock, for the remainder of the season I will give you such bargains as will make any efforts of competitors look puny.

My stock, as it stands now, is more attractive (in quality, quantity and designs) than anything shown by any merchant tailor in B. C., and when I quote such figures as the following you can rest assured that bedrock prices have been reached.

An honest All-Wool Tweed Suit for TWENTY DOLLARS up.
The famous Cheviot Tweed Suitings from $25 up.
The famous Bannockburn Suitings from $25 up.
English Trouserings from $6.50 up.

English, Venetian and Beaver Overcoatings in all the new shades and grades (away down in price).

Black and blue black Worsteds in Diagonals, Venetians, Single and Double Corkscrews, Tricots, &c. &c.

Serges from the most celebrated makers in the world (all stamped and branded) in navy blue and black. Suits made from these from $29 up.

I must have PROMPT CASH at those prices. No time to lose going wind collecting.

JOHN McCALLLUM,

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad St.

DRESS SUITS A SPECIALTY.

MANTLES, JACKETS, AND WATERPROOFS,

Four Cases Newest Styles Received To-Day at

THE WESTSIDE.

WEILER BROS.

Have Received An Excellent Assortment of Fine

LACE CURTAINS

(Brussels Lace Designs.)

Also a Large Variety of Other Choice Styles.

Our First Consignment of Comforters, Down Quilts and Blankets have arrived.

NOTE—These Goods are worthy of your inspection.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank. Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.

IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 4, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.